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Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

CRUMBLED TO PIECES.

Ohio River Packet Struck a Bridge Span.

Sank in Three Minutes, Eight Persons Perishing.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 8.—The Cincinnati and New Orleans packet steamer Longfellow struck the channel span of the Ohesapeake bridge at 7 o'clock this morning, and sank within three minutes in thirty feet of water, opposite the market coal landing at the foot of Smith street. According to the best information eight persons were lost, out of over one hundred people who were on board the boat when she struck. The pilot in charge says the fog was so dense that he was unable to discern the pier in the mist and was not aware of its proximity. The steamer literally crumbled into pieces immediately following the collision, and the bow sank while the cabin and stern floated away.

The body of James Miller, the porter, has been found. The missing are John L. Porter of Newport, Ky.; David Albright, a passenger, of Rome, N. Y., Gus Scheven, bar keeper, New Orleans; Mike Russell, deck hand, Cincinnati; John Reardon, deck hand, Cincinnati; unknown woman, an invalid, from New York, and her physician, Dr. Anderson, also of New York.

The real cause of the accident, it is said, was the fact that the boat was so unwieldy that she became unmanageable and that the pilots were powerless to control her. The boat was to have left here for New Orleans last night, but was prevented from doing so on account of the dense fog. River men say the fog was even greater this morning, and the vessel should not have left. It was decided, however, by the White Collar line, which owns it, to start the boat, and towboat Hercules Carel was sent out to aid her in passing the bridge. The Carel was secured to the stern of the Longfellow, and both boats passed down the river to a point about fifty yards above the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge, where the Longfellow became entirely unmanageable. Watchers on the shore say that the boat's bow was pointed directly for the Kentucky shore, and when fully fifty yards distant it was seen that a collision was inevitable. The Carel swung around, and the strain almost caused the hawsers to part, but they held fast for the time being, and it was thought for a moment that the collision would be averted, but a moment later it became apparent that she would strike.

Many of the passengers were in their staterooms, engaged in sorting their baggage and preparing for the long trip. The shrill blasts of the whistles on both the Carel and the Longfellow were the first warnings of any danger, and the doors of the staterooms were hurriedly thrown open while the passengers gathered together on the front part of the cabin deck. The sound when the boat struck could be heard for several squares along the river front, and sounded as though the walls of a great building had fallen. A moment later the river was black with floating wreckage and freight. Nearly all the passengers had escaped to the Carel, and when the collision occurred the hawsers broke, the Carel drifting to the Kentucky side of the pier. Captain Carter could be faintly seen in the fog on the hurricane deck of the Longfellow, and then the wreck drifted away.

The number of missing and dead may be increased when the floating wreckage is overhauled. There were about forty passengers on the boat, a crew of fifty two, and about twenty unknown laborers. Steamer Longfellow was one of the largest, best-known and handsomest packets on the Ohio river. She was freighted with an immense cargo of reaping and mowing machines for the Southern markets.

THE FAIR WILL CONTEST.

Daughters Will not Join the Son, Nor Will Trustees Resign.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Fair will contest promises to furnish some sensational surprises in a few days. One is that the sisters will have nothing to do with their brother Charles's contest of their father's will, and another is that two of the trustees will neither resign nor permit the sisters to have any voice in the management of their father's millions.

The decision of Mrs. Oelrichs and Miss Birdie Fair not to take any hand in the contest is the result of the advice of lawyers. The latter fear that the close relations between their clients and the brother will bring on their heads the disinheriting clause, under the old Roman law, which declares that what one does through others is done as by himself. Judged by this law, the sisters, though giving no open aid to Charles, would be guilty of collusion. It will be remembered that the sisters recently made a compromise with Charles, by which he withdrew all claim on his mother's estate. For this he receives $400,000 in bonds and $63,000 in cash. There are stories of other sums paid, but they are without foundation. This compromise gave Charles enough ready cash to begin his contest, but he is now made to understand that he need look for no help from his sisters. They have been influenced in this decision largely by the apparent hopelessness and the great cost of a contest.

Their original plan was to induce the two executors to resign and permit them (the sisters) to serve. This scheme is blocked, as two of the executors declare they will not permit any interference from the sisters, even though the court should appoint them executors. It is also understood that should the present will be declared invalid the executors are prepared to produce another, and to carry on this fight by producing several wills left by the millionaire, who had a mania for making his last testament.

A peculiar point which worries Charles Fair's lawyers is that they do not know exactly how to begin their contest, as the will which was filed has been stolen, and no copy has been filed. They are hunting up precedents, but this Fair will contest seems unique, and they can get no decision on this point.

WITH THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL.

Amendments Increasing the Civil Service Commission's Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Further amendments have been made in the civil service rules, with the approval of the President. One of these amendments gives the commission authority to reject the application of an applicant who has been guilty of infamous or notoriously disgraceful conduct. Prior to this amendment the commission only had the power to refuse certification in such cases. A limitation has been prescribed for the new classes brought within the classified service by the recent extension. These limits are for messenger or assistant messenger, not under eighteen; for page or messenger boy, not under fourteen nor over eighteen years of age.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Original—Sylvester Still, Potter's Hill; James Ryan, Providence. Additional—John B. Greenhalge, Providence; John Quinn, East Providence.

LIBERALS CONFIDENT.

General Election in Canada Expected Within a Month.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A Sun special from Toronto says: It is positively affirmed here that writs for a general election in Canada will be issued within a week and the election held in about a month. The Liberals are confident of carrying the country on their trade policy. They promise to make sweeping tariff reductions.

Speaking on this question yesterday, Sir Richard Cartwright, former finance minister in the Liberal ministry, said the promises of the present administration to reduce the customs taxes had practically amounted to nothing. This tariff bill, passed at the last session of the Dominion parliament, had reduced the customs taxes exactly three-tenths of one per cent., and diminished the revenue only $60,000 a year.

Hon. David Mills, formerly cabinet minister on the Liberal side, made a speech on the unity of the empire, in which he said he believed that when Ireland has local self-government, and when Irish discontent is thereby allayed, the last impediment in the way of complete unity of the interest and of feeling between the United Kingdom and the United States will be removed.

RACIAL HATRED CONDEMNED.

Socialist Agitation by the Anti-Semites Deplored by the Pope.

LONDON, March 8.—The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: Under the pope's direction, Cardinal Rampolla has addressed a letter to Prince Aloos Liechtenstein, chief of the Austrian anti-Semites, to the effect that His Holiness cannot approve class and racial hatreds. The anti-Semites, the letter says, foment a social agitation which ought to be limited by Christian principle. It is rumored that the pope will recall the nuncio in Vienna, who favors the anti-Semites.

WITHOUT ASSISTANCE.

Steamer Havel Backs Off the Romer Shoal, Apparently Uninjured.

QUARANTINE, Staten Island, March 8.—Steamer Havel which went aground yesterday morning on the Romer shoal, came off unassisted at 4 o'clock this morning, and backed into deeper water and then proceeded to a safe anchorage. Captain Bauer, port captain of the North German Lloyd fleet, reached Quarantine from the Havel on tug L. Pulver at 10 o'clock this morning, and brought the first news of the floating of the ship. He said that the Havel gradually swung around until her bow pointed to the northward, and then the engines were started backing furiously, and she soon slid off the bar and into deep water. She is uninjured, so far as can be seen on such examination as is possible to make without docking the ship. No tugs assisted the Havel in backing off, although nine of them were employed in an unsuccessful attempt to float her yesterday afternoon. The steerage passengers are still on the Havel, and will remain there till the ice lifts sufficiently to make it possible for her to come up the bay. All hands on board are well.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, March 8, Kansas, from Liverpool.
Boston, March 8, Peruvian, from Glasgow.

Small Pox in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A nest of small pox has been discovered on West Lake street, among colored men who came from Tennessee a month ago and formed a colony. Five cases have already been taken to the pest house. The fifth case of small pox at the county almshouse within two months has been discovered. Since the first of the year there have been one hundred and thirty-two cases of small pox in the city.

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FURNITURE
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CARPETS
Put down.
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Prospect Hill Street,
Two doors below Thames.

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NOTICE!
☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,
Kazanjian & Co.,
Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

STOOD ON GUARD.

Republican Policy in the Last Senate.

Though a Minority, Yet in Practical Control of Business.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Platt of Connecticut, who has been in the Senate since 1879, and who during all that time has been one of the Republican leaders, will leave for his home in Meriden, Conn., in a few days, for a much needed rest. Mr. Platt has been one of the most active members of the minority during the recent session of Congress, and upon his shoulders has fallen a large share of the work of preventing the Democrats from passing such legislation as did not meet with the approval of the Republican side of the chamber. He has frequently stood on the watch tower, entering an objection here and there, and making speeches when necessary while his associates were getting their rest, and in various ways has been active in preventing consideration of measures to which his party could not give their assent.

In discussing the attitude of himself and his associates this morning, Mr. Platt said: "Disclaiming any right to speak for the Republican party, many Republicans felt that no good could come from any legislation which the Democrats might attempt with reference to public matters. To consent to any tariff legislation was to further imperil the industries of the country, and other measures which they were determined to pass were very objectionable from the standpoint of the public interest. The Republicans therefore determined that, as there would be no wise legislation in their judgment, there should be as little legislation as possible on important subjects. Those who did not believe in the free coinage of silver were ready at all times to aid in the passage of any safe and wise financial measure which might be brought forward by the majority, but aside from this their policy has been that of prevention of bad legislation, and I think it has been pretty successfully accomplished. It was not a time when anything was to be gained by postponing legislation, for with a Democratic majority in Congress and a Democratic President nothing that the Republicans might propose would be adopted. So the session has been necessarily devoted to routine and local business, and to the passage of the appropriation bills. Sometimes we have, in the estimation of the public, skated on thin ice, as it were, making it doubtful whether the appropriation bills could all be passed and an extra session avoided. The public can scarcely understand how difficult it was to accomplish the work. It is, perhaps, not much to say, however, that although the Republicans were in a decided minority in the Senate they were during the whole session in practical control of the order and conduct of business."

Mr. Platt was not, however, quite so free in his discussion of what the policy of the next Congress would be. "You must remember," said he, "that the next Congress will not be a Republican body. Only the House will be Republican. There will not be a Republican majority in the Senate, and with a Democratic President the public must not expect too much. So far as the silver question is concerned, I am hopeful that the monetary conference will do something for silver, and that the subject will be out of the way."

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

British Statesman Calls in Question Certain Armenian Despatches.

LONDON, March 8.—Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., has sent the Pall Mall Gazette a copy of a letter which he addressed Wednesday to the Daily Telegraph, concerning its recent news from Armenia. The Telegraph printed a "special despatch," dated Moosh February 23, and supposed to have been sent to Kars by a courier and to have been telegraphed thence. The familiar story of the old Armenian massacres was told, with some additions as to the slaughter of three hundred and fifty Armenians by Turks and the packing of the bodies in a pit. Sir Ellis says that something is radically wrong with this correspondence. No person could get from Moosh to Kars in three days, especially at this time of year. He challenges the Telegraph to submit the original telegram to three independent experts, in his presence. He cites also an instance in which the Telegraph, on the 11th., printed an anti-Turkish despatch purporting to have left Moosh on the 10th. Sir Ellis says he has taken these steps to expose the facts, because he believes there is a mischievous conspiracy in progress to villify and injure Turkey, regardless of the truth.

Sir Edward Grey, under secretary of the foreign office, has promised Sir E. A. Bartlett to communicate the Telegraph's despatch dated February 27 to the British member of the commission of inquiry, that he may report on its credibility.

The Daily Telegraph says today regarding the Bartlett letter: "For the present we shall not bestow further notice upon this eccentric geographer. We certainly do not propose to risk the life of our correspondent for the purpose of enlarging Sir Ellis's knowledge of geography. When relieved of this restraint, we may deal with the subject and with him very differently."

Convicted of Killing a Pugilist in the Ring.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 8.—"Jimmy" Lindsay of Omaha was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter in the killing of Fletcher Robbins, a local pugilist, who died shortly after their match in this city last summer. Lindsay will appeal the case to the supreme court. In the verdict the prisoner was commended to the leniency of the court. He was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

Alabama Cyclone Cut a Swath Half a Mile Wide.

MOBILE, Ala., March 8.—A cyclone three miles north of Brewston, Ala., yesterday afternoon, cut a swath half a mile wide through the country, damaging the homes of A. Pitman and E. B. Johnson and tearing to pieces a school and church building. No person was hurt, so far as heard from.

LIP READING BY DEAF PERSONS IN BUSINESS.

The following remarkable instances of deaf persons, many of them congenitally so, who are practicing professions, and depending entirely upon lip-reading for their understanding of conversation, was prepared by a gentleman connected with an institution for the deaf, whose name I am not at liberty to give:

A Columbus paper has published some accounts of the stone-deaf Ohio lawyer, in full practice, who depends absolutely upon lip reading, and who has tried cases in Columbus courts. For twelve years now Mr. N. B. Lutes, of Tiffin, Ohio, has depended entirely upon lip-reading to do all that any lawyer does for his clients in court and in every phase of the practice of the law.

The latest issue of the Missouri Deaf-Mute Record gives an account of a lady who reads the lips of ministers and public speakers. Mr. Alexander Hunter, of the United States land office, in Washington, D. C., is "deaf as an adder." Though far from perfect in lip-reading, he has read one hundred and fifty words "given out" from the dictionary, without making a mistake. He has read the lips of Beecher and Booth almost faultlessly, and has greatly enjoyed pulpit and platform orators and some of the great actors, the chief drawback in reading their lips being the shifting of their positions on the stage, so that their lips were at times invisible.

Mitchell, the chemist, an examiner in the United States patent office, graduated from the Clarke Institute, Northampton, Mass., and, though a poor lip-reader, graduated from the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic School as an analytical chemist.

For many years a totally deaf man has occupied a place in the United States civil service, receiving his first appointment on the strength of admirable papers in the civil service examination. Notwithstanding his infirmity, thanks to his lip-reading, he took the regular course at a great university, recited with his classmates, attended lectures, and secured his degree. I doubt if president or professors know that he was a deaf man. Certainly some of his classmates did not know it. For business reasons his deafness is kept secret, and a keen newspaper man went through the office in which he was employed a few years ago in search of a deaf clerk, and failed to find such a man or any one who knew of the existence of such a case in that department.—[Popular Science Monthly for March.

ON THE BOULEVARDS OF PARIS.

In no other streets in the wide world can one see such varied types as on the grand boulevards of Paris. Why, a trip through them, on top of an omnibus, from the Bastille to the Madeleine—and it takes perhaps an hour—will give you a kaleidoscopic view of life to be found nowhere else. At the Bastille, the *Boulevard des filles du Calvaire* and *du Temple*, you meet the laboring classes, on Sundays in their "bestest best," and on week-days in waist blouses and cotton jackets. Beyond the *Place de la République*, the picture changes. Here are the little merchants and shop keepers, and some large ones, too. Farther on, up near *Rue Vivienne*, new blood enters this great artery of Paris—it is tinged with a golden sheen, for we are in the heart of the exchanges, among brokers and *coulissiers*; aye, among just such types as Zola drew from, for his book entitled "Money." Now the shops are becoming more gay and beautiful, the cafes more elegant; and the siren voices of Paris make its joys even more alluring and more tempting. To appreciate it, you must do more than view it from an outsider's standpoint. You must take part in it, live in it, and for the time being forgot that you ever were anything but a confirmed and hardened boulevardier.

There! follow my advice, and I will guarantee that you will see Paris as Paris is, and not as tourists see or describe it. Sit down with me at the *terrasse* of yonder cafe and watch the stream of humanity as it flows by. What a cosmopolitan throng! Rich and poor, merchants and clerks, unmistakable Britishers, blase journalists, fetching-looking actresses, *chic* little Parisiennes of the *petite bourgeoisie*, newsboys and beggars; aye, and Americans too—all "touching elbows," as the French say. It is not dizzy to look upon, in its whirling activity, its abandoned merry-making!

See that young exquisite with pointed patent leather boots? Poor fellow! He has mislaid his brain and might find it there. He is one of the society men of the boulevard.—[F. R. Layland, in Home and Country.

ILLNESS OF MR. J. G. K. LAWRENCE.

Mr. J. G. K. Lawrence, president of the Coney Island Jockey Club and a governor of the Union Club, is dangerously ill at his home in New York. Mr. Lawrence returned from Europe on the Teutonic, arriving Wednesday afternoon. He was accompanied by a celebrated French specialist on nervous diseases, and two trained nurses attended him constantly during the voyage.

While driving to Morris Park last summer Mr. Lawrence lost control of his horse, which ran away, finally throwing him. His recovery from the accident was followed by a severe attack of nervous prostration, from which he has been suffering since. Friends who met him at the steamer Wednesday afternoon were shocked at his appearance. Old friends whom he had known for almost a life-time he seemed to have forgotten.

It is unseasonable weather to order your spring and summer clothes, but when you think it about time and want garments possessing quality, fit and distinctive style, go to
COMMERFORD,
235 Thames St.

Spring Opening!
In soft and stiff
HATS,
IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, AT
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Third store north of Postoffice.

HATS.
No man looks right without a becoming hat. No matter how well he may be dressed otherwise, he needs a
Hat to Top Him Out.
We have all the new and popular shapes, either soft or stiff, just as you fancy, and we don't charge fancy prices either. You will find a saving here in the hat line as well as in other things. The reason is, we buy in case lots direct from the makers, thus saving one large profit, which you get back in change. Try us, or rather try the hats. They'll fit easy, wear well and look right.
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DUNLAP'S HATS.
Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
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Grand Opening,
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The only Delicatessen Store
In the city, where you can find the great variety of fine Table Delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees and Staple Groceries at popular prices. Cheese to suit all connoisseurs.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
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A Great Bargain!
Heavy Russet Balmorals
Reduced to $3 a pair.
Former price $5.
THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,
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—IN—
WRAPPERS
—AT—
The Bee Hive
We shall place on sale today 240 wrappers in beautiful designs of print with all the modern improvements and all sizes. Price 98c.; sold everywhere for $1.25.
100 Children's Colored Dresses age 1 to 4 years, pretty patterns and stylishly made, for 48c. value 75c.
500 Huck Towels at 5c. each, or 50c. per dozen,
25c. dozen Negligee Shirts, full size at 25c.
The Bee Hive.

This Morning's News.

TO BE BI-METALLISTS.

Probable Choice of Delegates by the President.

More Figures on the Congressional Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The members of the monetary commission elected by the senate and house will have a conference with the secretaries of state and treasury before they leave Washington.

The recent movements in Europe favorable to an international conference furnish encouragement for the belief that such a conference will be convened and something practical and beneficial may result from its investigations and labors.

The three commissioners to be selected by the president will not be named for several weeks. An impression prevails that the president will select those who are in favor of the gold standard and who are opposed to bi-metallism.

To select three pronounced gold standard representatives, remarked a cabinet minister yesterday, would retard rather than promote a solution of the question and might result in a conflict between the American delegates. It has come to be the fashion of the silver advocates to speak of the president as the champion of the single standard, and to assume that any action of his in connection with this subject will necessarily be inspired by hostility to silver coinage.

Therefore, it is assumed by these people that he is likely to send as delegates to the conference men who will antagonize bi-metallism. No one has the right to assert, remarked this cabinet officer, that the president is really inimical to bi-metallism. He has never said that he was, nor has he had ever done anything to warrant such an inference.

Every effort is being made here to bring the silver question prominently to the front, and make it figure as the one great issue in the next campaign. The men who make their living by agitating this question are very much disappointed with the provision made for having this country at another international conference, should one be held.

There is some talk now of the sound money men organizing in a similar way that the silver men are doing, to educate the people in behalf of sound money. It is the belief of influential southern representatives who are opposed to the free coinage craze that if the campaign could be carried on in the proper way in the south and west it would no doubt change the prevailing feeling.

Appropriation Figures.

Representative Cannon, on behalf of the Republican minority of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a summary showing the total expenditure of the Fifty-third congress and comparing it with the expenditures of the so-called "billion dollar congress," in which Mr. Cannon was at the head of the appropriations committee. The statement is published today as a part of the Congressional Record.

It says: "A statement of the aggregate of appropriations made by this congress—the first half of Cleveland's administration—as compared with the aggregate of the appropriations for the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, respectively, under Harrison's administration follows: For this purpose a comparative statement, which has been carefully compiled and is correct, is inserted:

"From this statement it appears that the appropriations of the Fifty-first congress, when Mr. Reed was speaker of the house, and the present house and senate were Republican, were, in round numbers, $888,000,000, while the appropriations for the Fifty-second congress, when the house was Democratic and Mr. Crisp was speaker, were, in round numbers, $1,027,000,000, and the appropriations for this congress, with president, house and senate all Democratic, are, in round numbers, $990,000,000.

"Moreover, the late sale of 30 year 4 per cent United States bonds—the payment of interest upon which is permanent—swells the total appropriation for this and the next year by $2,000,000, making the grand total actually appropriated by this congress in round numbers $993,000,000. This exceeds the appropriations made by the Fifty-first congress, called by our Democratic friends "the billion dollar congress," in round numbers, by $5,000,000.

"This congress, furthermore, in addition to the actual increase of appropriations, has authorized public works to be done under contract, leaving the next congress to make appropriations therefor as follows: By fortification act, $325,000; by sundry civil act, $6,385,000; by District of Columbia act, $261,764; by naval appropriation act, $11,715,000; total, $21,686,764. This the appropriations and authorizations of this congress are seen to be in round numbers $1,015,000,000."

Yamagata Promoted.

YOKOHAMA, March 8.—Field Marshal Count Yamagata, who was commander of the first Japanese army, but who was invalided home from Mancharia, has been appointed minister of war. The commander of the second Japanese army, Field Marshal Count Oyama, held the war portfolio previous to his departure to the front.

Unions Affiliate For Greater Strength.

FALL RIVER, March 8.—The Mule Spinners' association has voted to affiliate with the Carders' union, and the new move opens up a new era in trades unionism in this city. The affiliation of these two bodies strengthens the hands of the operatives. The basis of affiliation is the creation of a common fund from which members of the unions will be paid during a strike or lockout.

Careless Handling of a Pistol.

NORWALK, March 8.—A little Italian girl named Roccenelli, aged 7, was shot and killed, and a boy of the same age was badly wounded last night in an Italian tenement. Some Italians were examining a pistol, which was discharged. The police have arrested three Italians, and considerable excitement exists in the Italian colony.

Danger of Receiving Wealth.

BIDDEFORD, March 8.—Mrs. Shea of St. Cloud, Minn., died here. She was one of the heirs of the late Luther Bryant, the Biddeford millionaire, and it is presumed that her death was due to the excitement and nervous shock occasioned by the sudden coming into the possession of wealth. One of her sisters, who resides here, is sick from that cause.

Know How It is to Be Fleeced.

BRIDGEPORT, March 8.—An effort to secure the $8000 good money captured from the green goods men some months ago was made yesterday. A man who gave his name as Henry Burr made the demand upon Police Captain Birmingham. The green goods people seem determined to get the money.

Trouble in Crack Military Company.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 8.—Serious trouble in the First New Hampshire light battery, Manchester's crack military organization, threatens to disrupt it. The trouble originally arose over the election of second lieutenant. Four non-commissioned officers and several of the privates have resigned.

Looking Toward Amalgamation.

BOSTON, March 8.—A joint committee of the shoeworkers in the American Federation of Labor, Knights of Labor and Lasters' Protective union yesterday discussed the proposed amalgamation of all three bodies into one organization. It is expected a joint convention will soon be called.

Must Pay For Costumes.

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—The jury in the suit of the Evans Costume company against Thomas H. Pratt, to recover $500 alleged to be due for costumes furnished Pratt's opera company, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, naming the amount at $461.28 and costs.

Must Keep Out of Saloons.

BOSTON, March 8.—Twelve letter carriers connected with suburban stations were temporarily suspended yesterday by orders from Washington. The charges, it is said, include those of frequenting saloons while in uniform and loitering on their routes.

All Hope of Floating Abandoned.

BOSTON, March 8.—Steamship Venetian, which ran on the lower middle ledge of this harbor on Saturday last, is hopelessly damaged and will never be floated again, as the two great openings in her hull are gradually growing wider.

A Brakeman's Close Call.

BOSTON, March 8.—Thomas Guilfoyle, a brakeman, fell between two cars of a moving freight train here last night, and many cars passed over him, yet he only received two broken ribs and a slight scalp wound.

Says He Was Sandbagged.

BOSTON, March 8.—J. P. Burdick reports that at about 6 o'clock last night he was set upon, on Tennyson street, by thieves, who sandbagged him and left him unconscious, after relieving him of $195.

Shows Signs of a Rapid Decline.

ALFRED, Me., March 8.—Within the last two days Elroy Fernald, the East Lebanon matricide, has shown signs of a rapid decline, and it is believed that he may not recover from his self-inflicted wound.

Lowest Ever Known.

FALL RIVER, March 8.—The break in the cloth market to 2 7-16 cents, although the lowest price ever known, has not had the effect of increasing sales. Brokers expect the price to decline to 2¾ cents.

Pardoned to Die.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—Otis M. Ross, who was pardoned from the state prison by Governor Busiel two days ago, died yesterday from consumption. He was serving a sentence for burglary.

What a New Haven Boy Found.

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—A boy named Edward Ryan last evening found a glass jar, containing the bodies of two fully developed infants, floating in Mill river.

Brought Happiness to Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 8.—Steamer Grand Lake arrived here from Halifax last evening. When the ship was sighted, an immense crowd began to gather, until about 3000 people were on the wharf. As the ship came near the wharf the American flag was seen hoisted at the foremast head, and as the excitement ran high, cheer after cheer went up for the American flag, for the United States and for Boston.

Crookedness Unearthed.

LEXINGTON, Va., March 8.—In connection with the recent robbery of the Bank of Lexington by C. M. Figgott, the absconding cashier, who secured about $160,000, the firm of Irvine & Co., composed of C. W. Irvine and C. M. Figgott, the ex-cashier, have charged against them as overdrafts the sum of $51,500, a sum they never have had to their credit. They have been indicted by the grand jury.

Friends Again.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.—Diplomatic relations between the governments of Portugal and Brazil, which were interrupted at the close of the recent rebellion in Brazil, as the result of the escape at Montevideo of Admiral da Gama and a number of his adherents from a Portuguese vessel on which they had taken refuge, will shortly be resumed.

A Chicago Man's Foolishness.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Charles Teigs, a well-to-do widower, advertised for a wife. Mrs. Matilda Stewart answered and they became engaged, but later Teigs changed his mind and refused to marry. Mrs. Stewart sued for damages and was awarded $2000. Teigs killed himself yesterday because the verdict was against him.

Seventeen Thousand Idle.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—A prominent miners' official says he thinks the strike at present ill-advised, and that the men should have waited until the middle of April. The latest estimate of strikers is 17,000, leaving those at work in the neighborhood of 2000.

The Battle at New-Chwang.

TOKIO, March 8.—The report of the capture of New-Chwang by the first Japanese army is confirmed. Within the town itself 1800 Chinese were killed and about 500 surrendered. Large quantities of war material was captured, including 16 cannon.

Filled Up With Laudanum.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 8.—T. T. Thighpen, tax collector of Ware county, attempted suicide yesterday. A hasty investigation of his books shows him to be short at least $1500. Thighpen swallowed two bottles of laudanum, but is still alive.

Passed to the Great Beyond.

LONDON, March 8.—The Times announces the death of John Maxwell, husband of Mary E. Braddon, the novelist; Dr. Bennett, a well-known ballad writer and brother of Sir John Bennett, and Armand Dumaresq, a French military painter.

GOING ON FOR YEARS.

American Church Missionary Society Robbed by Its Secretary.

NEW YORK, March 8.—George C. White, chairman of the finance committee of the American Church Missionary society, has given out the following statement: "I am a comparatively new member of the executive board of the society. At the January meeting I was made chairman of the finance committee. Immediately upon looking into the duties of my new office I found that the books called for a large cash balance on hand in a trust company, and was informed that the treasurer, H. A. Oakley, claimed that there was an error in the accounts and that there was no such money on hand. I was afterward informed that the general secretary knew that there was a discrepancy in the accounts, but he did not so inform the executive board until the January meeting.

"The treasurer was at once called upon by me to produce the books of account and his own accounts, and to show where the difference existed. Also in looking over the books I discovered some matters which seemed to be irregular, and a month ago I put an expert to work on the books.

"I brought this accountant to our office and introduced him to W. A. Newbold, the general secretary, and directed the latter to produce all books, vouchers and papers he might call for in order to make his examination. There appeared to be several items in regard to Mr. Newbold's account which required explanation.

"At the end of a few days Mr. Newbold, finding the temperature of the office getting too hot, sent his keys to the finance committee and announced that he had severed his connection with the society. It was afterward found that Mr. Newbold had retained a duplicate set of keys, which he took from them.

What the Expert Found.

"The result of the expert accountant's examination showed that Mr. Newbold has overdrawn from the society the sum of about $12,000 over and above all that was due him for salary. Furthermore, the examination shows that moneys received from interest and other sources, to the amount of $7000, he has failed to credit on the books; and the checks for the same were not deposited in the society's bank account.

"Mr. Newbold's statement that he was allowed $1000 per annum for expenses is incorrect, as all his traveling expenses were proper charges against the expense account of the society. His house is mortgaged for about $11,000, and he has expressed his willingness to deed whatever equity he has in it to the society.

"Mr. Newbold was general secretary of the society for 26 years, and was always implicitly trusted by the members. The expert accountant has ascertained that certainly for the past 10 years, and how much more, we do not know, Newbold has been robbing the sacred treasury of the society."

Mr. White said his statement was provoked by Newbold's attempt to pose as a martyr. He would not say what steps would be taken by the society against Mr. Newbold, nor would he show the latter's written confession.

Relief For Distressed Irish.

LONDON, March 8.—The house of commons has agreed to a vote of £35,000 to be expended for the relief of the distress in Ireland and for the purchase of seed potatoes, etc.

Shoup Retains His Seat.

BOISE CITY, March 8.—George L. Shoup has been re-elected United States senator. The vote yesterday was: Shoup, 27; Sweet, 12; Crook, 14; absent, 1.

Twenty Miners Killed.

MADRID, March 8.—A fire occurred in the Sohel mine at Corumada, causing the death of 20 miners.

To Fight Revolutionists.

MADRID, March 8.—The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution giving the government an unlimited credit for the suppression of the revolution in Cuba. The Cuban treasury will be compelled to reimburse the government for whatever sum may be expended in putting down the insurrection.

No Room For Americans.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Representations have been made to the minister of marine by the city council of New Westminster, B. C., that Americans should be prevented from being given employment in British Columbia salmon canneries, and licenses issued only to British subjects.

Doctors In O'Grady's Favor.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Upon statements of two physicians that Father Dominick O'Grady, who murdered Mary Gilmartin, is neither in mental nor physical condition to undergo trial, Judge Wilson ordered his case continued until the next term of court.

Germany and the Grain Question.

BERLIN, March 8.—The husbandry council has adopted Count von Kanitz's motion for the establishment of a state grain monopoly, but with a provision that only such measures be adopted as will be compatible with the German commercial treaties.

Cuban Insurgents Routed.

MADRID, March 8.—An official dispatch from Havana states that Generia Garrido has captured the town of Baire. Two of the rebel chiefs were wounded. Forty-three of the insurgents surrendered to the Spanish troops. The remainder fled and are pursued by the government forces.

Reducing Judicial Departments.

ALBANY, March 8.—The senate judiciary committee has reported favorably a bill dividing the state into four judicial departments instead of eight as at present. The appellate courts shall sit at New York, Albany, Rochester and Brooklyn.

JEAN AND MARCELIN.

Jean Feret's face shone with pleasure as he took his place in a third class carriage of the Paris train. He was in his Sunday best; his blue blouse was stiff and clean; his leather belt was brightly polished; he wore shoes. The occasion was too great for sabots. He was going to Paris.

He waved a cheery "goodby" to the bent old peasant, his father, who stood on the platform.

"God keep you, my son," murmured the old man as the train moved off.

Jean sighed happily. In three short hours he would be at Paris. And Paris to Jean meant seeing his beloved Suzette, who had gone there two years before to be a milliner's apprentice.

Suzette and Jean were betrothed. She had gone to Paris to earn some money of her own to go toward the home which was to be theirs as soon as Jean made money enough to build a cottage on his little plot of ground. He had worked hard and been very saving. Now the house was in readiness. He was going to fetch Suzette. How delighted she would be with the pretty thatched cottage that was to be all their own, thought Jean, and how glad she would be to leave the bustling, crowded city for the pure, clean air of the country!

He had written her frequently while the little house was being built, telling of all its perfections, but there was so much more than he could well describe on paper! How happy she would be to see it all for herself, and how her big black eyes would snap with joy!

Jean smiled dreamily as he thought how she looked two years ago when they had said "goodby."

"It will not be for long, you know," she had whispered, seeing his eyes fill with tears.

Jean raised the paper from a pot of field violets he held carefully on his knee. Suzette loved the violet above all flowers, and he wanted these to be fresh for her as a present.

At Rouen he got off to sprinkle them with cool water.

Just before the train rolled into the Gare St. Lazare Jean opened his wallet and took from it a map of Paris; then, with a straw, he carefully traced over it the way to Suzette's house.

The noise and confusion of the great streets were so bewildering to Jean, in Paris for the first time, that he was forced to consult his map several times before he reached the Rue Blene.

Suzette was not in, and he was told she would not be at home until 6.

Jean stood staring stupidly at the concierge who gave him this information. Surely there was some mistake. He had written he would come.

"Mademoiselle will not be home till 6," repeated the woman.

Jean turned away. His heart was heavy. Such a disappointment! Suzette had not received his letter, else she certainly would have been there to receive him. And now he must wait so long, for it was barely 11 o'clock.

He wandered aimlessly about. The gay streets and the shops did not attract him.

At 1 o'clock he sat down on a bench in the Champs Elysees and ate a roll he had bought at one of the booths. He was very tired. The gendarmes had pushed him roughly across the streets. Doubtless he had been awkward to get in the way of the carriages, but everything was so confusing.

He thought once more of the peaceful little home shaded by the poplar trees. How nice it would be to go back to it. And with Suzette!

A man on the next seat went away and left his newspaper. Jean picked it up. It was open at the amusement column. What a lot of theaters there were in Paris, thought Jean as he read over the long list.

Finally he read something which interested him—the announcement of the Salon. The Salon, he knew about that, for an artist had come to St. Valery once when Jean was a little boy and had painted his picture and told him it would be put in the Salon. Jean had always been sorry he had been barefoot that morning, for the painter wouldn't give him time to run home for his shoes.

He took out his map and studied the way to the Salon, which he found to be unaccountably short. If he went to see the pictures, the time of waiting would not seem so long. That was a comfort.

The beautiful rooms, lined with pictures, took his breath away. He had never seen anything so wonderful. He forgot Suzette—he forgot everything. He met many old friends. Here was the old Chateau Silleron, with the gardens, to the life. There was the beach at St. Aubin, and when he came upon the church at Sotteville it looked so natural Jean bowed his head and made the sign of the cross.

Then there were some horrid pictures of surgical operations, the details rendered with an exactitude that made Jean shudder.

He went into one room where a group of men were excitedly discussing one of the pictures. He caught scraps of their conversation.

"It is she in the flesh!"

"Ah, you know her that way, old man?"

"Marvelous! Look at those eyes, that arm, that coloring! Superb! Marcelin's fortune is made!"

Jean pushed nearer. He wanted to see this wonderful picture. Suddenly he stopped, his face colorless, his eyes riveted on the canvas from which Suzette looked out.

Her golden hair was piled on top of her head and caught by a diamond arrow; her black eyes were half closed; her red lips were parted. She leaned against an azure velvet curtain—an excellent setting for the slender form and wonderful white skin. In her hand was a violet satin mask. At her feet lay a fading bouquet of Russian violets. Such was the picture which made Marcelin famous throughout Europe.

Jean stood like a statue, his eyes fastened on her who had been his Suzette. Two smartly dressed men who saw him nudged each other and grinned.

At last Jean turned away. He went out into the noisy, glittering streets.

That evening, when the St. Valery train left the Gare St. Lazare, Jean sat in one of the third class carriages. His head was bent forward on his breast. On his knee he still held the pot of violets. They were faded, but what did it matter now?—From the French For Argonaut.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent,

Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue.

To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE,
SOLE AGENTS, 152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Rent.

Francis street a very nice unfurnished cottage; steam heat.
Cliff avenue and Dresser street, furnished cottage, modern conveniences, in excellent order; rent moderate.
Bath road, near Annandale road, a tenement of ten rooms.

Full particulars at

WHIPPLE & SON, AGENTS,
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RESTAURANT,
16 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I

First class meals on the European plan serve at all hours. Oysters furnished in every style.
DAVID S. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Blood Purifier, Appetizer and Nerve Tonic. It cures **That Tired Feeling.**

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Practical Painter and Glazier
27½ POND AVENUE.
Old houses and tenements re-painted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

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Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

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Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with Despatch.
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FINE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE and VENTILATION
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM:
161 & 165 Spring street.
The latest improved fixtures are set up in the room in complete working order

Notice!

I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand 6 Mill street.
In connection with the plumbing business I will also do a sewerage and gas fitting business
I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department
WM. R. DODGE, 6 Mill Street.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves $3.50 to $14.00.
TIN, SHEET IRON and FURNACE WORKERS
Allan Brothers
19 Spring Street.

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ANTHONY COTTAGE,
125 Church St., near Bellevue Ave.
Newport, R. I.
Open all . . . J. A. GORTON.

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12 Washington Square,
UP STAIRS.
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Catering for balls, socials and private parties either at the hotel or outside. Special attention to private and theatre parties
Furnished rooms to let.

Celebrated Winter Resort.
Park Avenue Hotel,
AIKEN, S. C.
Finest Artesian Water
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Electric Lights.
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LORILLARD'S **Sensation** CUT PLUG.
IT'S THE BEST.

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Mail Schedule.

Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close, 9:30 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 8:30 a. m., 12:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 6:30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m., 4:50 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7:00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m.; open, 6:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sunday—Mails open 8:00 a. m. close, 5:30 p. m.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Location of Boxes.

3 City Hall.
4 Downing street and Bellevue avenue.
5 Brown & Howard's wharf and Thames street.
12 Third and Poplar streets.
14 Thames and Poplar streets.
15 Old Colony Round House, private.
16 Second and Cherry streets.
21 No. 4 Engine House, Equality Park.
23 Marlboro' street and Broadway.
24 Bull and Kay streets.
25 Broadway opposite Bedlow avenue.
26 Broadway and Malbone avenue.
27 Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
28 Gould and Warner streets.
29 Kay and Everett streets
31 Police Station.
32 Hazard avenue
34 Mary and Spring streets.
41 Custom House, Franklin street.
42 Levin and Thomas streets.
43 Bath road and Gibbs avenue.
45 Spring and Pope streets
46 Parker avenue and Annandale road
51 No. 6 Engine House, Thames street.
52 Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
53 East Bowery and Freebody streets
54 Bellevue and Bancroft avenues.
56 Bellevue avenue and Ledge road.
57 Coggeshall and Wheatland avenues.
62 Connection and Marchant streets.
71 LeRoy and Ochre Point avenues, Beacon Hill

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes of the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—22 (1 1 1) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—5 (1 1 1 1 1) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (1 1) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RECALL—3 (1 1 1) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve.

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (1 1 1) strokes calls the Firewards to headquarters in special session.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquarters.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and bell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 1 1 1) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8.15 A. M.—No morning session; at 11.40 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—121 (1 11 1) calls all policemen not on duty to report at Police Station.

General Information.

Keys of the fire alarm boxes are placed with the residents in the immediate vicinity of the seven boxes, also with all the policemen.

Key holders upon positive information of a fire in their immediate vicinity (nearer to that box than any other) may unlock the box and if the small gong in the box is not striking, may pull the hook down once, and let go; if the small gong in the box does not immediately respond by striking the number of the box, and the fire alarm bells are not striking, do not hold down the hook or pull it a second time, but proceed promptly to pull the next nearest box, as the failure of the box to respond on either the gong in the box or on the alarm bells would indicate something wrong with the box or circuit, with which the adjacent boxes would not be affected, as they are arranged on separate circuits.

Key holders are instructed that a box must never be pulled for a fire seen at a distance, or their keys entrusted to boys or irresponsible persons.

One stroke of the alarm bells, or two strokes, with an interval between them, only indicates that the alarm is being tested.

The Chief Engineer will use the fire alarm to transmit his orders to the whole department or any details thereof.

The above details, signals, etc., will be observed and obeyed as a general order and will supersede all others issued after March 31, 1891.

JOHN E. LAKE, Chief Engineer.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON.
Druggist and Apothecary,
OLD No. 145, NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

Remove that Tan
WITH
WOOD'S CREAM OF ALMONDS.
Pleasant. Effective.
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TRY DOWNING'S
SPECIAL COMPOUND
for that Cough and Hack
This preparation will positively cure Coughs, Colds, Influenza and all affections of the throat and lungs.
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JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF
WRIGHT'S PERFUMES,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS:
American Beauty, Maud Muller, new, Wild Olive, White Lilac, Mary Stuart, Heliotrope, Stephanotis, White Rose
and many others, at
J. T. Wright's Pharmacy,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

A SHAKESPEARIAN RECITAL.

Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" and Mr. Sidney Woollett as the master playwright's interpreter should have made a combination to draw an audience which would filled the Opera House to overflowing; but the advent of the Lenten season and a heavy rainfall without were last evening weighed in the opposite balance, and, with other causes doubtless, kept more than half the seats bare and tenantless. To those who were present, however, the play was still a classic and the reciter yet remained among the peers of his profession, leaving little lack in the evening's intellectual and artistic enjoyment.

Of the recital of the play, which in abridged form, was given in two parts, with a brief intermission, it were impossible to speak in detail. There was the same variety and versatility, the same masterful employment of elocutionary effects, the same facility and aptness of gesture, the same changing play of facial expression, and the same marvelously smooth onward flow of the stream of dialogue and recitative, which are familiar to all who have ever heard the reader. Indeed, Mr. Woollett was entirely himself, and almost uniformly excellent; whether as the revengeful and relentless Jew, the generous and honorable merchant, the courtly lover, the dignified and womanly heiress and whilom doctor of laws, or the voluble and jesting servant; whether where crafty Shylock drives first his horrid bargain, or later exacts the full measure of his bond, or finally is thwarted and overwhelmed by the unexpected decision of the upright judge; whether in the famous casket scene, where the eager Bassanio, choosing the baser metal, chooses aright, or where Gobbo puzzles and plays with his blind old father, or, not least difficult, in the simple narrative portions of the play. If there were passages and phrases here and there which some among the reader's hearers would have conceived differently, or have had differently rendered, these exceptions were only sufficiently marked to cause almost imperceptible flaws in a well-nigh perfect gem.

The stage setting was simple, yet appropriate and effective; the audience was quietly appreciative rather than enthusiastic, the orchestra added to the pleasure of the early comers, and the entertainment, save for the small attendance, was an entire success.

McIVER—BARKER.

A pretty home wedding took place last evening at the residence on Elizabeth street of ex-Alderman and Mrs. Nathan Barker, whose daughter, Miss Grace Arnold Barker, was married to Mr. Alexander J. McIver, Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist Church, officiating. The ceremony was performed beneath a canopy of smilax and cut flowers and amid a bower of ferns and potted plants, and was witnessed by a large number of friends. The bride wore a gown of white silk trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and maiden-hair fern. She was accompanied by Miss Caroline A. Hall, as bridesmaid, who wore a Nile-green dress and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was accompanied by Mr. Frederick Weir. The ushers were Messrs. Francis C. Bliss, Emil S. Blumenkranz and Philip J. McVicker. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was rendered by the Ariel Mandolin Quartette.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. McIver received their friends, the quartette playing several selections during the reception, and shortly before 9 o'clock the newly-wedded couple left the house to take the Fall River line boat for a wedding tour, which will include a visit to New York and Washington. On their return Mr. and Mrs. McIver will make their home with the bride's parents.

HOW MARION CRAWFORD WRITES A NOVEL.

"What," I asked, "is the germ of a novel for you?"

"It is a character, and not a situation, which generally suggests a novel to me. I think that in most cases my characters are portraits of real people in imaginary situations; that is why they cannot be recognized by the originals, because they are out of their usual environment. There are two exceptions to this way of conceiving a novel; as I have already told you, 'The Tale of a Lonely Parish' and 'Marzio's Crucifix' were suggested to me by the real background."

"Won't you tell me," I asked, "how you go to work to construct one of your novels; do you see the end from the beginning, and work toward it?"

"Since my first novel or two, I always see the end of the story from the start. When I have thought it over in this way, I take a large sheet of paper, and, having decided on the size of the book, I make up my mind that it shall have—say twenty-four chapters. Along the left margin I mark the numbers of these chapters, one under the other, a line for each. If it is to be in three volumes, as most of my novels are in England, I place a horizontal mark after each eight chapter numbers. That indicates the volume. Then, after the manner of a playwright choosing what he calls his 'curtain situation,' I decide on the culminating incident in each volume, and also decide in which chapter it shall fall, and place a catch-word indicating that situation on the line with the chapter number. Then I fill in for the other chapters a catch-word or phrase, which indicates the minor incidents in succession that culminate in the major incident. Of course all these things do not come at once, and I may fill in, from time to time, after I have begun the novel. But when the skeleton is comparatively complete, I begin to work. Along the right hand margin I write down the calendar of the novel, as it may be called, from day to day. If it is a novel in which the action takes place in a very short time, I write down not only the day of the month and week, but the hour of the day, so that the action of the story may move logically. With this skeleton of the novel before me, I write with great rapidity. Indeed, I have found that if I write a novel slowly my conception of the leading characters may change from week to week, so that in the end the novel is not artistically so forcible or so complete as these written rapidly. You will understand, of course, that after the novel is begun I may have to shift the position of the leading incidents, and alter the general arrangement."

"Did you ever dictate?" I asked.

"I dictated one novel under stress of circumstances, and I do not think that I shall ever dictate another, for I consider it a relative failure."—[McClure's Magazine for March.

A VOICE FROM KANSAS.

In the next Congress the Senate will be under silverite control, but we are not at all disposed to borrow trouble on that account. The House has a large Republican majority, drawn to a considerable extent from the sound-money sections of the country, and we cherish a firm belief that it can be trusted to reject all objectionable proposals on behalf of silver that may come down from the Senate.

It has been claimed by the advocates of the white metal that when the silver question came up in the new Congress, a good many of the Republican representatives from the Western, or, to speak geographically, from the central states, would desert their Eastern associates and join the Republican Congressmen from the mining regions in furtherance of a free coinage bill, or, at any rate, of a bill for the coinage of all the silver produced by American mines. While admitting that in individual cases such a defection is possible, we have never regarded it as likely to be at all general, and we have no fear that it can become formidable.

In this view we welcome the profession of financial faith just made by Mr. Calderhead of Kansas, a Republican member-elect who will hold in the next Congress the seat just vacated by Mr. John Davis, a Populist of the Jerry Simpson type. Mr. Calderhead says that Kansas is getting to be a sound-money state. The only people there who are radically in favor of the free coinage of silver are a few Populists, and even they are not so rampant as they were. He says that, though the coinage of the silver produced by American mines was favored in the Kansas Republican platform, he openly repudiated that doctrine in his canvass. And he adds that, while he would like to see silver on an equality with gold in our finances and in the finances of the world, he does not propose to push that metal to the front "until it becomes practicable to give it this footing of equality."—[Boston Herald.

THE DIRECTION OF EDUCATION.

Thirty years of life as a teacher have served to increase my reverence for the individuality of men, and have indeed convinced me that the first duty of a university officer is to develop that quality in youths. At the same time it has been made plain that the only effective method of attaining this end is through the most intimate knowledge that can be obtained concerning the pupil, and that all the information which can be gained from his previous history and that of his ancestors is scarcely enough for the need. In looking over the instances where I have been able to help young men find the way to their talents, I see clearly that almost all the successes have been due to a close acquaintance with their qualities. It has very often been the case that a former teacher of the youth has given me the key to the problem—a key which I could not have found by any personal study. It is well to remember that in other fields of life, where actions are subjected to more strenuous criticism than in that of education, the rule is to search the facts and to trust no one man for a judgment. No man, before the law, can be deprived of his chances in life without the vote of a full jury and the amplest chance to present proof. Something of the same care is due from educators towards the birthright of talent which is possessed by their pupils, and which, however small, may be the guide to their place in the world they are preparing to enter.

The objections to neglect of the individual capacities of a student's mind, to which our system leads, may be stated in a brief way which in general will sum up the considerations of the preceding pages. Society, owing to its nature, is ever demanding peculiar talents. In this age of mechanical industries, the necessity for a varied educational product is increasing at a very rapid rate. To meet this need, it is essential for educators to seek out those—in my opinion, by far the greater part of the youth—who have a special fitness for certain kinds of duty. The various abnormal powers of young people which we term talent are in most cases exhibited about the age of puberty, or about the time when they are in the secondary schools. Unless these tender shoots of exceptional ability are noted and cared for they are likely to perish. Therefore it is of the utmost importance that those who instruct the young in this period of their lives should watch for those buddings of development which are of good promise, as they have to do for those aberrations which are in their nature degrading.—[Professor Scaler, in the March Atlantic.

A SUGGESTION WORTH HEEDING.

I was talking yesterday with a young lady who had nearly worn herself out through teaching in one of our public schools, and for a time had been compelled to give up her work, writes Mrs. Margaret Bottome in the March Ladies' Home Journal. Although she lived opposite an Episcopal church, she had been unable to attend any of its services, as her strength was not sufficient to permit her to sit through them. When at last the doctor said he thought she was strong enough to take a drive, being of moderate means she felt she could not afford the luxury, and she told me that Sunday after Sunday she would sit at the window of her room and see the women step from their carriages into the church, and the horses stand at the church door until the service was over. She said to me: "No one can imagine the longing I had just to have a little drive while the owners of the horses were at church, and since I have been able to return to my work I have thought again and again why could there not be a Carriage Circle of the King's Daughters in every church, and let it be the object of these circles to find some invalid woman connected with the church who would like to breathe the fresh air and yet who is unable to afford the luxury of a carriage. Let them arrange to have the coachman take her for a short drive while the owner of the carriage is worshiping in church."

"In that day shall there be upon the bells of the horses holiness unto the Lord" is a prophecy yet to be fulfilled, though I do know of some women who recognize that their horses are to be used "In His Name." I cannot but think there are so many who would be glad to feel that while they are comfortably seated in church some tired child of God is being refreshed by their kindness. I am so sure that many lovely things are not done, merely because, as we say, "we never thought of it," "it never occurred to us." Those who have all the luxuries of life can hardly understand what it is or would be to some people to have a short drive. I can go back in memory to a time when to have a friend call on me to take me for a drive was a pleasure that gave me very great enjoyment. What pleasure we could give in this way! We can imagine the joy that it would bring to many. Who will start a Carriage Circle? "There is no joy like the joy of being a joy," and of giving happiness to others.

SOME BIG COUNTIES.

Between the Rocky mountains and the Atlantic there are a dozen counties that contain more than 5,000 square miles. One of these is Aroostook, the northeastern county of Maine, which has an area of 6,800 square miles, but little less than that of the whole of Wales, and forty-two times that of the republic of Andorra. Another in Dade county, Florida, in which are the Florida Everglades. This has an area of 5,000 square miles, which is about the same as that of Cherry county, Nebraska. In the state of Minnesota we find three counties, Beltrami, Itasca and St. Louis, each of which covers more than 5,000 square miles. St. Louis county contains the city of Duluth, which has more than 35,000 inhabitants. In Idaho we have two counties, Idaho and Bingham, which cover an area of more than 10,000 square miles each. Pecos and El Paso counties in Texas contain 16,000 square miles. Arapahoe county, Colorado, has 5,[illegible] square miles, a part of which is made up of the area covered by the city of Denver. Routt county covers 6,000 square miles. In Oregon are six counties, in Washington three, in Nevada seven, and in California seven, that have each more than 5,000 square miles. The largest county in the United States is San Bernardino, east of Los Angeles, California. It covers 21,000 square miles, an area 5,000 miles larger than that of New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined, or half the area of the state of New York.—[Harper's Young People.

LIKE THE GOOD GOD.

His own face he had never seen before
In all his restless life, and he had grown
Almost to manhood knowing nothing more
Than the poor cell in which they two alone,
He and his father, dwelt.
I can't tell why
His father fled into the wilderness,
But for some wrong he loathed society.
Taking his infant son from such distress
As he himself had felt, he fed his mind
With all experience taught of good and bad;
So the boy knew by name each horrid kind
Of crime, each lovely virtue; and he had
Such images, to frighten or delight,
As his thoughts made by day, his dreams by night.
With form and feature fancy did deck out
A sweet angelic choir, a devils' rout.
But One, of whom his father oftenest spoke,
Remained only a name; no image woke
Into his fancy when he heard that all
Came from that One—from that One's simple word;
The sun's uprising and the sparrow's fall;
For, while he heard such things, he thought as he heard
That this source of all life suffered death's rehearsal;
Himself secure, permitted mortal pain.
So the boy tried to imagine good and evil
Expressed in one face—Gabriel and the devil—
But could not do it.
Now the loveliest thing
That boy was!—manly past imagining,
Hardly with abstinence, with high thoughts fine;
Nature in him had made her work divine
But what he was he knew not till one day
When rain had fallen in that desert place;
A pool of water mirrored his own face,
And, seeing it, he humbly knelt to pray.
—[Marrion Wilcox, in Harper's Magazine for March.

FANCIES.

Fortune's famous wheel could well be a bicycle. We see so many who would be better off.—[Philadelphia Times.

Heardso—They say every hearty laugh adds a day to one's life.

Saidso—That depends; I had at least a week kicked out of me for laughing at a man who fell in the mud.—[Pearson's Weekly.

Visitor—And is your mistress so very ill? I am exceedingly sorry. Do they think she will die today?

Manservant—She be very bad, mum; but she can't die today. This is cook's day off.—[Boston Transcript.

In 1995. "You'll do just as I tell you," said the husband of the advanced woman.

"What?" shrieked his wife.

"I mean it!" said her husband. "I'd have you understand that I wear the skirts in this family."—[Chicago Record.

Merchant (to clerk applying for a situation)—So you speak French and English?

Clerk—And Dutch into the bargain.

Merchant—We have no dealings with Dutchmen; therefore I will take one third off your salary.—[Plauderecke.

"Do you allow drunken men on the train?" asked a clergyman at the city hall elevated station.

"Sometimes," replied the gateman, "when they are not too drunk. Just take one of the cross seats in the middle of the car and you'll be all right."—[Siftings.

Jane—Henry, what would you do if you should go to the postoffice, buy a stamp, ask the man to stick it on for you, and he refused?

Henry (who is very serious)—What would I do? Stick it on myself.

Jane—I should stick it on the letter.—[Life.

PERSONALS.

....Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has arrived at Cannes, France.

....General M. Scott, of Faribault, Minn., is one hundred and three years of age. His hair is still a bright red, the same color it always was.

....The Prince of Naples arrived in Rome Wednesday from Florence. The assertion is again made that he will shortly be married to Princess Maud of Wales, and the arrival of the Prince of Wales and other members of the British royal family at Rome is expected soon.

....Prince Oscar Bernadotte, son of the King of Sweden, who is mentioned as the possible King of Norway in case the king resigns that part of his throne, is extremely popular in Norway, owing to his democratic ways and ideas. When he married Miss Ella Munk, lady-in waiting to the queen, he renounced not only his right to the throne of Sweden, but also every title. The king, however, who had sent him around the world in the hope of making him forget his love, created him Prince Bernadotte, and the Grand Duke of Luxembourg made him Count of Wisbarg. He is a fine sailor, and probably the cleverest of the king's sons.

....Townsend Wandell has written to Rev. Dr. M. D. Crawford, president of the New York Deaconess Home and Training School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, inclosing a United States four per cent. bond of 1907 for $10,000, which is quoted at 112½—$11,250—and check for $9,000, making $20,250, which he says he wishes to give, in the name of Mrs. Jane E. Kelemen, toward securing a site or building in fee for the use of the society. He desires that the income be added to the principal until the fund shall be so used. Mr. Wandell hopes to increase the contribution by $5,000 on the final settlement of the estate. Mr. Wandell adds that "Mrs. Kelemen was not a Methodist, though her mother was. By her will she left a large part of her estate to me, without restriction of any kind. I believe, however, that by devoting the property to charitable and benevolent uses I carry out her wishes."

....A correspondent of the Congregationalist writes thus from Spain: "Because in Spanish etiquette the King can only associate with his equals, the boy Alfonso can have no playmates. He cannot play with his own sisters, as an ordinary boy might. Plenty of toys he has always had, among them a fine rocking-horse covered with the skin of a real pony. This and his black cat Perrito have been two of his greatest comforts, so he is a real boy after all. Some wise head and kindly heart, perhaps the queen-mother's, managed to get around the rule that cut the boy off from companions of his own age. A boy regiment has been formed for him. In it are four hundred and fifty boys in uniform, led by a band. The king loves to play soldier, and as a good king must also be a good general he is early learning how to command, while at the same time he is enjoying the companionship of other boys. His little soldiers love him now, and doubtless by-and-by will follow him as a leader for love and not from fear."

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

Woolsey Copper Paint,
Crocket's Varnish,
Murphy's Varnish,
Marine White,
Woolsey's Deck Paint,
Chilton Paints,
Plymouth Rope,
Also all kinds of Paint and Varnish Brushes at the lowest prices.

Shells loaded to order AT
SOUTHWICK'S,
185 THAMES STREET.
Telephone.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate notices are published in the Daily News on Friday of each week as ordered by the Court of Probate. The cost is as low as in any other paper in the county.

Notice of Administratrix.

HARRIET N. FRENCH hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of **Oliver K. French** late of said Newport deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.
Newport, R. I. March 1st, 1895.

Executor's Notice.

HENRY E. JONES of the City, County and State of New York hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the Will of **George F. Jones**, late of said City of New York, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.
Newport, R. I. March 8th 1895.

Executors' Notice.

ANTONIA MARIN of Newport in Rhode Island and Charles Thorndike of Nahant, Massachusetts hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the Will of **Machias C. Marin** late of said Newport deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.
Newport, R. I. February 22d, 1895.

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS hereby give notice that we have been duly qualified by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., Executors of the last will and testament of **Amey C. Thomas**, late of said Portsmouth dec'd and request all persons having claims against her estate to present them and those indebted to make payment to us, or either of us.
BATEMAN MUNROE.
TIMOTHY P. DURFEE

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT Guardian of the person and estate of **Agnes Byrnes, Mary Byrnes and Bridget M. Byrnes** of Newport, minors, presents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SARAH ANN RILEY Guardian of the person and estate of **John J. Riley** of Newport, minor, presents her first and final account with the estate of said John and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of **Edward Gladding**, late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate showing distribution as ordered and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT Guardian of the person and estate of **Catherine Nolan, Thomas Nolan and Kate Nolan** of Newport, minors, presents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERNARD HACKETT, Guardian of the person and estate of **Catherine Smith, Anna Smith, Edward Smith, Louisa Smith, Ellen Smith, Genevieve Smith and Grace Smith** of Newport, minors, presents his first and final account with the estate of said minors, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th. day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SARAH RILEY Executrix of the last will and testament of **Ann Riley** late of Newport, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 25th day of February A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Joshua Perry Clark and Sarah Perry Landers presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of **Mary D. Clarke**, late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Albert C. Landers or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 4th. day of March A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Edward P. Marsh of said Newport presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate in Rhode Island of **Annie M. Kinsop**, late of Troy, in the State of New York, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 25th. day of March 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
WM. H HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

I HAVE ANYTHING

You want in Awning Material of best quality. Prices are low at the new store Mill street.
GEO. NASON.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 8, 1894.

Steamer Conanicut,

Between Newport and Jamestown

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:00, 3:30, 5:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M., 2:45, 4:15, 5:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 5 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

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J. R. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to
H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River,
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

CLOTHING.

Our alterations leave us with

COUNTERS,
TABLES,
FRENCH PLATE GLASS

On hand, which we will sell at almost any price.

Call at once.

LANGLEY & SON.
174 THAMES STREET.

Otto takes orders for Easter Suits. The newest goods at reasonable prices. 244 Thames St.

Your clothes look better because they fit better when we make them, and the best part of it is the cost is moderate.

McLENNAN BROS.,
184 Thames Street.

Our Spring Goods

Have arrived, and we would like to show them to you. Perhaps you need a business suit; if so we will talk prices with you.

Peter Coca,
140 1-2 Thames Street.
Cleaning and repairing neatly done.

Sensational Announcement Later!

Just now we wish to call your attention to our

Custom Department,

Our new **Spring Samples** have arrived and are a better selection than we ever receive before. **Prices lower than ever.** You may not believe it but we have about **400 samples** from which we can make to order **Suits from $12 to $35. Trousers from $4.50 to $10,** and give you a satisfactory fit or no sale. Over 350 orders to prove this statement. Compare these prices with what you have been paying and ask yourself **"WHY NOT TRY BENNETT THIS TIME?"**

Bennett's One Price Clothing Store
Opposite Cotton's Drug Store.

Don't Pass This By!

Twenty-five sets best steel tires to arrive from factory today. We can make our PRICES LOWER than ever heretofore. Give us a trial.

STEVENS,
Carriage Manufactory, 48 & 50 Spring St.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave **Newport** for **Boston**, week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. Return, 5:45 8:30, a9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:35, a5:10, b6:00 p m. **Middletown and Portsmouth** Grove (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Portsmouth,** 7:25, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Bristol Ferry,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. **Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e 9:15 p m. **Middleboro',** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Cape Cod,** 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. **Plymouth,** 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **New Bedford,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. **Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. **Lowell,** 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs,** 7:35, 10:15 a m. **Nantucket,** 7:35 a m. **Providence,** 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:55 a m, 12:45, 4:30, 6:30 p m.

SUNDAYS, for **Boston,** 6:00 p m; return, 4:30 a m. **Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree,** and **New Bedford,** 6:00 p m.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE,

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York

for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Eastward steamer touches at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. R. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE	AM	PM	PM
Newport	10 00	4 30	*3 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	B
LEAVE	NIGHT.	AM	PM
New York	*12 00	...	5 00
Boston	....	10 00	3 00
Providence	....	8 40	11 13
Newport, arrive	6 35	8 35	1 00
	AM	AM	PM

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:40 A. M. train for Newport.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 9:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room cars apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines.
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.

Berlin....Mar. 13, 11 A M | Berlin....April 3, 11 A M
Paris....Mar. 27, 11 A M | New York, April 10, 11 A M

RED STAR LINE.
FOR ANTWERP.

Belgenland.....Wednesday, Mar. 13, 7 A M
Rynland.....Wednesday, Mar. 20, 1 P M

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
6 Bowling Green, New York

CLOTHING.

Reduction in Price

IN FALL AND WINTER

Goods Suitable for Early Spring

—AT—

GEANEY'S, 19 Franklin Street.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

REMOVED

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames St.

WANTED!

A Good Second-hand Coupe Rockaway.

FLUDDER BROS., 15 BEACH STREET

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6417-3

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers throughout the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than **one week,** or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the **daily and weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

An international monetary conference to consider the relations between gold and silver for purposes of coinage is exceedingly desirable. No one country can stand by itself in matters of this kind without suffering loss, and in the main what is in the interest of one nation must be for the good of all, as in these days the common tie which binds is more effective and powerful than ever before.

But the late Congress proceeded in a way to prevent a fair and candid consideration of the subject. Almost if not quite every man named for the international commission is personally interested in the result, and it is safe to say from what has already appeared, will look after his individual prosperity at whatever cost to the general public.

Of course such a proceeding will prejudice our case and give us far less influence in the conference than we might have had were others than well-known political hacks put in charge. The President may be able to correct this mistake in part by selecting all the other delegates from the other side; but even then the control will be in the hands of the extreme silver inflationists. Our delegates should not enter the conference as partisans, but as statesmen and financiers. It is especially desirable that the approach to an international agreement shall not be checked by crankiness on our part, and some of the men already designated by Congress to represent the United States in the proposed conference are well known to be cranks on silver and silver legislation in general.

Bi-metallism is one of the most important financial questions before the general public. We believe in both gold and silver coinage, and the prospect is brighter than ever before for an agreement among the commercial nations for the restoration of silver to its place in the currency of the world. There seems to be a remarkable growth of sentiment in favor of bi-metallism in England, where the strongest opposition has been expected; and in Europe it is recognized that England will exercise the strongest influence in any conference which may be called. The greatest obstacle in the way will be the extreme measures proposed by our own extremists, such as have been already named.

The New York World expresses the opinion that the scheme presented is designed to kill bi-metallism rather than enthrone it. It says with much show of truth that what these people propose is not bi-metallism but silver mono-metallism. They pronounce for free silver coinage by this country "independently of any foreign power," and the payment of government obligations in silver or gold at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor. This, of course, would mean a complete and immediate lapse to the silver standard, the abandonment of gold payments, the repudiation of plighted faith, and an enormous contraction produced by the retirement of all gold and gold bearing notes from circulation. With such men as representatives, America will not wield a mighty influence in the conference if it be held as now proposed.

LYNCHING IN OHIO.

The great state of Ohio should look to its laurels, for they are in danger of becoming soiled. A determined effort is being made to convict and punish Colonel A. D. Colt of the state militia on a charge of manslaughter. The case is simply this: Colonel Colt was in command of a small force of the Ohio national guard at a time when enraged and bloodthirsty citizens—most of them residents of Washington Court House—endeavored to break into the county jail for the purpose of taking therefrom and lynching a prisoner, then in the keeping of the civil authorities. Speedily convinced of their inability to compel the keeping of the peace, those same civil authorities called, in accordance with state law, upon Colonel Colt to defend the court house and jail from threatened assault, and this Colonel Colt did. When the mob assailed the building in which the prisoner was held, the troops commanded by Colonel Colt finally fired upon the lawless crowd, killing and wounding several persons, thus breaking up the mob and maintaining the supremacy and majesty of the law.

And now, instead of turning their wrath upon the would-be lynchers who provoked the conflict, the attempt is made to punish the officer who resisted their assaults in obedience to the call of the civil authorities. Not a word is said, so far as we can see, against the real offenders, the would-be lynchers, but many vials of wrath are being uncorked for the head of the man who did his duty in keeping the peace. We sometimes speak harshly of Southern communities, which are given to lynching, but have seldom heard of a case so bad as this in Ohio, where men are to be punished for preventing lynching. Had Colonel Colt refused to answer the call of the civil authorities he would probably have been cashiered and disgraced, and now that he responded he is subjected to persecution and an effort made to send him to prison. Verily the lot of a militia officer in Ohio is not a happy one.

THE SENATOR FROM TROY.

Senator Murphy of New York ought to resign. He was charged with being a party to gross election frauds in Troy, the result of which was his elevation to the high office which he now holds, and for which he is apparently in no wise fitted. An investigation of the complaints has been completed by the legislature, and the results are of the most astounding character. The worst allegations made at the time are now so far established by evidence that the public is treated to a record of false personation, illegal voting, repeating by using the names of honest men, and brutality and ruffianism at the polls, all culminating in murder. Probably the machine never had a greater chance to operate than in this New York city of cuffs and collars, or a better opportunity to exhibit what results naturally spring from an uninterrupted and unimpeded saturnalia of partisanship.

It appears that Murphyism in Troy is the counterpart of Tammanyism in New York, including all the vices of the latter system, without any of its assumed or real virtues. Tammany has always had some respect for outside appearances, but Murphyism hesitated at nothing. The work of carrying the election which landed Murphy in the Senate was that of a band of political brigands and a horde of thugs making no attempt at concealment. Whether it is possible at this late day to punish the man who is alleged to be the chief offender by depriving him of his Senatorship, we do not know, but if nothing can be done in such a case it must be confessed that in this respect at least popular government is a failure.

Among the creditable things done by the late Congress was the voting of a pension to General McClernand. This would have been done long ago but for political considerations, and the fact that there was a feud between McClernand and President Grant. As General Sickles stated in debate, John C. McClernand was one of the conspicuous Democrats who, with Douglas, Dix and Logan, hastened to the defense of the Union when the first armed assault upon it was made. He was one of those who made the civil war unmistakably a war for the preservation of the Union, and not a mere war of political parties. No such man who, besides supporting the government by voice and pen, rendered valuable military services should be permitted to want in his old age. All right-minded men, irrespective of party, will approve the action of Congress in this case.

The New Bedford Standard says: "We are assured that if there is really a desire on the part of citizens to use the telescope at the high school to witness the eclipse of the moon or any other stellar phenomenon, there is no doubt that they can be gratified if they will make their wishes known." We wish as much could be said for Newport. The Rogers High School has a fine instrument with no conditions allowing its use. It will be well, some time, to make arrangements for the use of this telescope, but as things are it is of little service, though not in the least degree through the fault of the high school authorities.

The Republicans of East Greenwich are evidently not satisfied with their present state senator, Mr. Charles J. Arms, and at the caucus last evening nominated George E. Lamphere, by a vote of 111, to 17 for Mr. Arms. Mr. Samuel W. K. Allen continues to hold favor with the Republicans, receiving a large majority of the votes in the caucus for the nomination for re-election to the house of representatives. The objection to Mr. Arms is occasioned by his opposition to the electric railway, which the town wishes built.

The New York World states the case of Colonel Waring as follows: "It seems from figures submitted by the street cleaning commissioner yesterday that he did make an actual attempt to clean the streets, and in the attempt removed more snow in five weeks than had been removed in the previous five years. This was very commendable indeed. The mistake he made afterwards was in stopping work to argue with as many as possible of the several hundred thousand people who feel competent to boss him."

The Pawtucket Post confirms the estimate of the Daily News, as expressed a few days since, by saying: "The Connecticut concern which has reduced the wages of its help, on the plea that the cutdown is absolutely necessary in order to permit the employers to pay their income tax, must be credited with being the champion political bunco steerer in the Nutmeg State."

The Boston shipload of provisions arrived safely at St. John's, Newfoundland, and was welcomed with much joy by the suffering people, who crowded the wharves to express their gratitude. We have seen no mention of the arrival of a similar offering from England, the mother country, though such aid to the suffering colony would seem most appropriate.

Providence needs, so it is claimed, $400,000 with which to build new schoolhouses. That is a symptom of genuine prosperity, for an increase of schoolhouses, based on the necessities of the situation, indicates a corresponding growth of population and general prosperity. Money for schoolhouses is always well spent.

Emperor William of Germany is irrepressible. It is said that the Emperor of Austria did not feel that he needed William at Archduke Albert's funeral in Vienna, but William was there all the same, and walked with his imperial and royal friend; and he is accused of talking politics at the funeral.

The woman suffrage bill passed triumphantly in the Maine house of representatives. It remains now for the senate to kill it. That is the way this question is handled in most of the states, But woman suffrage will come, all the same.

It turns out, as was expected, that very much of what has been said in the newspapers about the Castellane-Gould combination was mere slush, the work of correspondents who deal in what they call exclusives. The sensational papers should often be ashamed of themselves.

The Cuban insurgents claim to have won a substantial victory over the Spanish forces. But news from Cuba in time of war always needs confirmation before being salted down to keep.

And now it is denied that there is to be a quarrel over the will of the late Frederick Douglass. It is said that friendly relations are maintained between the children and the widow.

The Westerly Sun suggests that Rhode Island might find it advantageous to buy the marble palace on the Cliffs instead of waiting to build a new state house.

It was a good heavy rain last night, and one which will go far toward taking the frost out of the ground.

Captain Nathaniel Herreshoff is reported to be improving, though not yet out of danger.

Some of the Western cities are suffering from an incipient small pox scare. Vaccinate!

Editor Dana of the Sun has been indicted for criminal libel.

FIVE MORE SHIPS TO BE PUT IN COMMISSION.

Having secured the necessary legislation from Congress, after the hardest kind of a struggle, the officials of the Navy Department have taken prompt action to put five more vessels into commission for active sea service. These are steel cruiser Boston and corvette Marion, at the Mare Island navy yard, near San Francisco; the modern double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, at the navy yard, Norfolk; and the government-built battleship Maine and the old wooden frigate Lancaster, at the navy yard, Brooklyn. These vessels have been ready for some time, and would have been put in commission before but for the lack of seamen. The Maine and Amphitrite are new ships, and have never been to sea. The Lancaster and Marion are veterans. They belong to the old navy, the members of which are becoming very scarce on the naval list. Most of their associates of the good old days before the war have gone to rotten row and are now only a memory and a name. There are but few of them left and their number is rapidly becoming smaller and beautifully less. The Marion is in the same class as the Alert and the Ranger, now doing good service on the western coast of Central America, and, like them, she is believed to be good for several years' more service. The Lancaster is one of the finest ships of the old navy and has made an excellent record. Being constructed of wood, she is obsolete as a fighting machine, according to modern ideas, and has sailed her last foreign cruise. Here last active service was as flagship of the Asiatic squadron. She will never again occupy a station so dignified and important. Since her return to New York she has been transformed into a training ship, and, when commissioned, will be sent to Newport and utilized in giving practical instruction in gunnery.

Congress added one thousand men to the enlisted strength of the navy, and the Navy Department has decided to utilize the increase at once in manning the five ships mentioned. The Boston, Marion and Lancaster have undergone extensive repairs and have been ready for sea for some time. It is estimated that it will take the entire additional force to properly man the quintette. The statement that the provision for the increase of the enlisted force had been rendered nugatory by the failure to appropriate for their "food and clothing" is erroneous. As a matter of fact, there is ample provision for feeding the men out of the general provision for rations, and so far as clothing is concerned no appropriation is needed, for the simple reason that "jackies," like officers, have to pay for their own clothing. The new men will be provided with the necessary clothing by the government, and the cost thereof will be deducted gradually from their pay, just as has been done with the men in the navy from time immemorial. As has been already stated, there is a general appropriation for rations, for enlisted men, and according to the statement of naval officials no distinction will be made between old or new men in the use of this fund, which is ample under all conditions to meet every possible requirement up to the time of the next regular meeting of Congress, when there will be ample time to consider a deficiency in this respect, if it should then exist.

Without the increase in the present enlisted force it would have been impossible to place a single additional vessel in commission. For three years the navy has suffered severely for want of men to properly man new ships. The navy yards, receiving ships and recruiting stations were so depleted by the constant drafts upon them that finally they altogether could not muster men enough for a crew for one ship. The Maine would have been put in commission two months ago had there been a crew available. The same is true of the Boston and the Amphitrite. Some of the ships already in commission are short of their proper complement. All the big ships, such as the New York, Columbia and Minneapolis are short of men, and it is said that scarcely any of the vessels in active service are fully equipped in this important respect.

The big battleships Indiana and Massachusetts and the monitor Terror are rapidly approaching completion, and the department will soon be confronted with the difficulty of providing them with crews. That is out of the question with the available force, but the hope is expressed that an additional thousand men may be added to the enlisted force soon after they are ready for active sea service. Another vessel that will be completed in a few months is the Texas, a sister ship to the Maine. These two are the largest ships built by the government in recent years. The Maine was constructed at the Brooklyn navy yard and the Texas at the Norfolk navy yard.

Of the vessels soon to be placed in commission, the Boston and Marion will be attached to the Pacific squadron, under command of Admiral Beardslee, and the Maine and the Amphitrite will be attached to the North Atlantic or home squadron, under command of Admiral Meade. The Lancaster will be unattached, but will probably be under command of the head of the Naval Station at Newport.—[Washington Star.

NOTICES.

Annual Meeting.

THE PROPRIETORS of the Island Cemetery Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the State House, Monday evening, March 11, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock.
HENRY C. STEVENS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

AT A MEETING of the Republican City Committee of the City of Newport, held on Monday evening, March 4, 1895, the following call for primary meetings and a city convention was ordered:

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The Republican electors of the City of Newport are requested to assemble in their respective ward-rooms on **Friday evening, March 8, 1895, at 8 o'clock P. M.,** then and there to elect five (5) members of the City Committee for the ensuing political year; also to elect five (5) delegates to attend a city convention to be held in the Representatives' Chamber, at the State House, on Monday evening, March 11, 1895, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CITY CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates of the Republican party elected at the above mentioned caucuses, will be held in the Representatives' Chamber at the State House, on **Monday evening, March 11, 1895, at 8 o'clock P. M.,** to nominate one Senator and five (5) Representatives to represent said city in the next General Assembly, said Senator and Representatives to be voted for on Wednesday, April 3, 1895; the day of the General State election. Also to elect twelve (12) delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in Music Hall (Providence) on Thursday, March 14, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating State officers for the ensuing year to be voted for at the election to be held on Wednesday, April 3, 1895. Also to elect a member of the State Central Committee for the ensuing political year.
A. C. LANDERS, Chairman.
A. L. GILMAN, Secretary.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward F. O'Brien of Newport, R. I., and Lewis P. Grossholz of New York City, co-partners doing business in said Newport, as The Newport Web Company, have this day made an assignment to me of all their property for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to said firm will make payment to me and all persons having claims against said firm will present the same to me.
STEPHEN O. EDWARDS, Assignee,
32 Westminster St.,
Providence, R. I.
Newport, R. I., March 7th, 1895.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward F. O'Brien of Newport, R. I., has this day made an assignment to me of all his property for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to said Edward F. O'Brien will make payment to me and all persons having claims against him will present the same to me.
STEPHEN O. EDWARDS, Assignee,
32 Westminster St.,
Providence, R. I.
Newport, R. I., March 7th, 1895.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1895.
All applications, to insure action before the beginning of the license year, must be in the hands of the commissioners by

MARCH 26, 1895,

And all licenses not paid for fifteen days after the date of their granting will be revoked.
Blanks may be obtained at the office of the commissioners, Room 2, Mercury Building.
By the Commissioners:
E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

ASH'S FISH MARKET,

3 MARKET SQUARE.

Smelts, Lobsters, Oysters and Clams Fresh Every Day.

W Butter. W

If you want the best butter made try our celebrated W Creamery, 3½ lbs. for $1.

A Ten-pound Tub of Fine Lard for 85 cents.

OUR POULTRY,

Received today, is as fine as ever.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO HAVE YOUR

HORSE CLIPPED.

Your horse will go better, and you will not be covered with hairs. Electric power. Price $2.50

Lawton's, Touro Street.

The Fact

that a **Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, or Zither** is a
"Bay State" Instrument
means that in point of
Tone, Beauty, Strength,
IT HAS NO PEER

"BAY STATE" Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, have won more awards (26) than any similar instruments made, including the only American Gold Medals ever awarded in their class. The "BAY STATE" factory is the only factory in America in which no piece work is allowed.

Send for full Descriptive Catalogue.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,
453-463 Washington St., } Boston.
33 Court Street,

MISS TOWNSEND
Desires to inform her patrons and all other interested in
MASSAGE
and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 8 A. M.—For New England—Threatening weather and rain or snow, followed by fair in western portion; variable, shifting to westerly, winds; colder in northern and western portions Saturday morning, and generally colder Saturday evening.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 8, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity until Saturday night—Threatening and light rain, followed by fair and colder Saturday; westerly winds.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Cloudy and more or less stormy weather continues over the eastern half of the country, although conditions favorable for clearing exist in the interior. The storm reported in northern Minnesota yesterday has moved to Lake Huron, apparently diminishing in energy. It will pass north of New England today or tonight. Another disturbance is evidently central off the Middle Atlantic coast, beyond the range of observation. Precipitation has been general during the past twenty-four hours in all eastern districts, the largest amounts falling in sections adjoining the coast, from Boston and New Orleans. Generally fair and mostly clear weather covers the West and Northwest, without definite indication of storm development. No marked changes in temperature have taken place, except that in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys it is from ten to thirty degrees colder than yesterday morning, with readings below zero at several stations. Some of this colder weather will reach the East by tomorrow night, and probably last through Sunday, but no extremely low temperatures are looked for. The morning readings in New England average about 35 degrees. Rain and snow have fallen in all parts of this district, and rain continues on the coast today, attended by light variable winds.
J. W. Smith,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 8.	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	39	41	46
Barometer,	29.61	29.58	29.50
Wind,	NW	NW	NW
Weather,	Rain	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINAITURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8.

Sun rises	6 h 08 m
Sun sets	5 h 42 m
Moon sets A M	4 h 55 m
Length of day	11 h 34 m
Day's increase	2 h 30 m
High water	5 h 11 m A M; 5 h 42 m P M

SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

Sun rises	6 h 07 m
Sun sets	6 h 44 m
Moon sets A M	5 h 26 m
Length of day	11 h 37 m
Day's increase	2 h 33 m
High water	6 h 01 m A M; 6 h 32 m P M

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, March 10, 10 h 38 m, P M, E
Last Quarter, March 16, 6 h 2 m, P M, E
First Quarter, April 2, 4 h 28 m, P M, E
New Moon, March 26, 5 h 25 m, A M, E

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

N O P C Co—Hats; 1st page
Geaney—Reduction; 2d page
Bee Hive—Wrappers; 1st page
C. Banning—Bargains; 4th page.
Bennett—Spring Samples; 3d page
Peter Coca—Spring Goods; 3d page
L. Ehrhardt, Jr—Opening; 1st page.
Henry Biesel & Co—Harness; 5th page
Perry Brothers—"Consider;" 8th page
Stephen O Edwards—Notice; 4th page
Probate Court—Jones Estate; 3d page
Probate Court—Kirsop Estate; 3d page
Geo A Wood—Remove that Tan; 2d page
Sherman & Rooney—Special Sale; 5th page
Conn Mutual Life Ins Co; Statement; 5th pge
Stephen O Edwards—Assignee's Notice; 4th p

Changes of advertisements cannot well be made after 11 o'clock in the morning.

For Sale.

A Two-and-a-half Story House,

With basement; 13 rooms, gas, bathroom, sewer connection, good cellar and large attic.

Price $3,200.

Will loan $3,000 on mortgage.

A. P. BAKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a very good plain cook; has no objections to leaving the city; good references. Apply at 101 Levin street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A competent cook, willing to assist in the laundry; Newport references required. Apply to Mrs. Churchill, 62 Ayrault St.

WANTED—A girl to work with a dressmaker. Apply at once to Miss Adams, 9 Farewell street.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Address Box 19, Daily News Office, stating wages desired

SALESMAN WANTED to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14. Columbus, Ohio.

SALESMEN, we send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller, three stores out of five will order. Address Lock Box 420, New York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between Dixon street and Hazard avenue, one fur driving glove. Please return to 14 Hammond street and receive reward.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—A tenement of seven rooms at 42 Thames street, opposite Bridge street. For particulars inquire at 8 Whitfield court, corner of Barney street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without board; also table board. 331 Spring St.

TO LET—After May 1st., store corner Thames street and Long wharf; also to let building 9 and 11 Long wharf. Apply to James Pearson.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

Bargains in Pictures.

Heavy Discount

from market prices during

This Month

—AT—

C. Banning's, 67 Broadway.

Agency for Old Staten Island Dye House. Established 1819.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, March 8, Wall Street, Opening Prices—Chicago Gas, 71¼; Distillers, 12¾; General Electric, 20¾; Kansas & Texas preferred, 22; Manhattan, 108; New Jersey Central, 86; New York Central, 95; Ontario & Western, 15¾; Rock Island, 62; St. Paul, 55; Sugar, 95¼ @ 93¾; Sugar preferred, 93¾.

Noon—**Money** on call, at 1¼ @ 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent; exchange, firm, with actual rates at 4.87½ @ 4.88 for sixty days, and 4.89 @ ½ for demand; posted rates, 4.88½ @ 4.90; commercial bills, 4.87½ @ 4.87¾; bar silver, 60⅝; government bonds, lower; 4s. reg., 110⅝ @ 111; 4s. coup., 112 @ ¾; railroad bonds, steady; Pacific 6s., 100 bid. Stocks were decidedly weaker after 11 o'clock, the bears having made a determined raid on the whole list. Sugar was comparatively firm, ranging from 93¾ to 97¼, but the trading was on a reduced scale. Baltimore & Ohio dropped 3¼, to 50; Lake Shore 1¼, to 131½; Louisville & Nashville 1¼, to 47⅝; Omaha ¾, to 29¾, and Chicago Gas ¾, to 71¼. At noon speculation was steadier in tone.

NEW YORK, March 8.

	Noon.
Atchison	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton preferred	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	[illegible]
Cotton Oil Certificates	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]
Delaware & Lackawanna	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Erie preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Northern Pacific First preferred	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Northwestern preferred	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
New York & New England	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific Mail, bid	[illegible]
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred bid	117
St. Paul, M. & Man	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]
Omaha preferred	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Sugar Trust preferred	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage	[illegible]
U. S. Cordage preferred	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]
Duluth preferred	[illegible]
Gen. Elec	[illegible]

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

124 Bellevue Avenue.

1st. Two superior tenements at 77 Division street, 6 rooms each, modern accommodations; $15 each, water included.
2d. A desirable corner lot on Thames street, with buildings and room for more; $1,000.
3d. Am ready to receive offers for renting the "Bernard McGowan," boarding-house and store on Bath Road, for the summer, subject to sale before 1st May.
[Office hours 9 morning till 6 evening.]

DIED.

STINNER—In this city, 7th inst., Adolph Stinner, aged 43 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
CRANDALL—In this city, 8th inst., Nancy G., widow of William H. Crandall, aged 87 years, 3 months and 22 days.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
PITMAN—In Santa Barbara, Cal., 7th inst., George Pitman, son of Sarah and the late Thomas G. Pitman, of this city, aged 53 years.
UNDERWOOD—In Providence, 6th inst., Jesse Underwood, in his 75th year.
ARNOLD—In Cranston, 7th inst., Sibel W., widow of Cyrus Arnold, in her 79th year.
WEST—In Old Warwick, 6th inst., Jonathan West, in his 78th year.
POTTER—At Anthony, 5th inst., Beriah Potter, in his 84th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

That scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For Sale.

THE "ENNIS" ESTATE, at 20 PELHAM STREET,

Comprising a large family house, easily converted into a two-family house at light expense, and now in excellent repair. The lot is about 70 feet front and comprises in all 10,000 square feet of land. This is a rare opportunity for investment.

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

The Young Man's Fancy

Doesn't turn to thoughts of love; in the fall. On the contrary, he begins to think of underwear.

WE HAVE UNDERWEAR THAT WILL OUTWEAR

ANY UNDERWEAR SOLD ANYWHERE.

140 Thames Street.

The prices are from 50c. to $5 a garment

NUSS,

Hatter and Outfitter.

AYER'S WORLD'S FAIR Chicago 1893 SARSAPARILLA

Cures OTHERS, WILL Cure You.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

AYER'S WORLD'S FAIR Chicago 1893 SARSAPARILLA

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

PROVIDENCE NEWS.

A New Democratic State Ticket Suggested.

Explosion on the Electric Road on College Hill.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 8.—The Democrats have been very busy to-day, arranging their state ticket, and have made several changes in the list published yesterday. It has been virtually decided that George Littlefield of Pawtucket will be the candidate for governor, and there is a probability that Augustus S. Miller of Providence will be the candidate for lieutenant governor. He has been offered the place and will probably accept. Much opposition has been developed to the project of nominating Charles P. Bennett, the present Republican incumbent, as secretary of state, and the talk now is of nominating George W. Greene of Woonsocket, who has been asked to allow the use of his name as a candidate, but has not yet given a reply. George T. Brown of Providence has been offered the nomination for attorney general, and the place of general treasurer will be given to either John G. Perry or Thomas Spencer, both of whom have before been candidates for the place, which Mr. Perry once filled.

The result of the Democratic caucuses in this city last evening indicate that the movement against Speaker Owen will not amount to much, as he will control at least two thirds of the city delegation in the state convention.

Captain Nat Herreshoff's physicians report that he is much better this morning.

A serious accident occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the electric road on College hill, where the counterweight system is in use. An explosion occurred, of such force that a large piece of metal was thrown a great distance, landing on Benevolent street, a block away. Several men were near by, but only one was badly hurt, and it is not expected that he will die. Details of the affair are unknown at this hour.

HETTY GREEN'S RAILROAD ASPIRATIONS.

To Bid for the Little Rock & Memphis and Extend It to Texas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 8.—It is reported here on good authority that Hetty Green will be a bidder for the Little Rock & Memphis railroad when it is sold at receiver's auction April 17. It is stated that if Mrs. Green is successful in her bidding she will extend the road from Little Rock to Greenville, Texas, where it will connect with the Houston & Texas Central, opening up a new trunk line from Memphis to Dallas.

RACING AT CANNES.

Herreshoff Ten-Rater Dakotah Beaten in Today's Contest.

CANNES, March 8.—The Prince of Wales has arranged a match between the ten-rater Saint Marital, with an English crew, and the Dakotah, to be sailed today. The race for the Bennett and Goelet cup No. 1, which was postponed last Monday, will be sailed Wednesday, March 31. The time allowance which the Alisa is required to concede to the Britannia is not yet known. The Alisa and Britannia will race tomorrow for the Prix de Monte Carlo. The course will be from Cannes to a mark outside of the Island of St. Honorat, and thence to a point east of Point Moulin. The race today was won by the Saint Marital.

PORT OF SPAIN'S BIG FIRE.

Efficient Aid Rendered by American and British Seamen.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A special to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: When the great fire of Tuesday last, which has caused such a loss to this city, started, the place was almost deserted, as the citizens had gone to see a match game of cricket. More than $5,000,000 loss was caused by the fire, and only about one quarter of this is covered by insurance. Marines were landed from the warships in port to preserve order, and the sailors worked for hours, pulling down houses to stop the spread of the flames. Excellent discipline was maintained. Torpedoes were used by the men from British warship Buzzard. The governor sent a letter of thanks to Admiral Meade for the aid given by the men from the United States vessels.

Chicago Policemen Wounded by Highwaymen.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Policemen Joseph Carney and Patrick Finley of the Maxwell street station were shot by three highwaymen at 3 o'clock this morning at Fourteenth and Canal streets. Policeman Finley, who attempted to arrest the men, was shot through the right hand. As the footpads fled, one of them shot Policeman Carney, the bullet taking effect in the left hip. The policemen were taken to the county hospital. Half an hour later William O. Keefe, one of the footpads, was arrested. He is a desperate character, well known to the police.

Censured for Calling the Hebrews Hard Names.

BERLIN, March 8.—At the close of yesterday's sitting of the Reichstag, President Von Levetzsow censured ex-Rector Ahlwardt for calling the Hebrews parasites, bacilli, and the scum of the earth. The rebuke was applauded.

RECEIVED THEIR PASSPORTS.

Foreign Ministers Had Discredited the Institutions of Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Herald's special cable despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says: President Crespo has given their passports to the Ministers of France and Belgium to Venezuela. This action is due to statements published in the Italian green book, in which it appears that the French, Belgian, German and Spanish ministers here discredited the institutions of this republic. They urge the powers to impose upon Venezuela a mixed foreign tribunal, to have jurisdiction in all questions in which Europeans are concerned. President Crespo's course is approved by the press, the public and congress. The Spanish and German Ministers had left Caracas before the administration took action in the matter.

COMMON PLEAS COURT—JANUARY SESSION.

TWELFTH DAY—FORENOON.

The court came in promptly at 9:30 o'clock, and the case of Andrew H. Sweet vs. Patrick H. Horgan was given to a petit jury of which Cornelius Moriarty was foreman. When it is stated that this case grew out of the affairs of Edward F. O'Brien and the Newport Elastic Fabric Company, it need hardly be added that it presented some complications. Mr. Sweet is a manufacturer, and comes from Norton, Mass. No doubt in the best of faith, he furnished what are called "braid-boards," on which is wound elastic fabric; and very properly he desired his pay. This is simple enough, but the other side of the case—well, the less said the clearer will be the result. It appears that Mr. O'Brien, after leaving the E. Read Goodridge Company, started a business with five or six looms, and called himself the Newport Elastic Fabric Company. According to his evidence in this case, he being brought in on a *habeas corpus* from the jail, where he is confined as a debtor on a process for fraudulent acts, he turned the business over to a co-partnership consisting of himself, Patrick H. Horgan, James Coyle, trustee; James J. Lynch and others, which kept the same name, and later it was turned over to a corporation of the same name. He was manager and signed himself as treasurer from the very start until the corporation made an assignment. Then he started another concern, which also has assigned. The plaintiff sued the corporation and then discontinued it, Mr. Ives, his counsel, who is also assignee of the corporation, being of the opinion that the partnership was the proper party. The defendant claimed that there never was any partnership in which he was concerned, but that the business was transferred from O'Brien directly to the corporation. A bill of sale from the former to the latter was produced. The claim is for $289 38, for goods which plaintiff claims were furnished the co-partners. Colonel Sheffield and Mr. Nolan appeared for defendant, who, if there was a co-partnership, would be liable, as a member of it, for its debts. Plaintiff testified and called Edward F. O'Brien. Some letters were also put in, and the papers in the discontinued case. Mr. Horgan took the stand, and was followed by Edward Newton, Detective Richards and Augustin C. Titus, who were called as to the reputation for truth and veracity of O'Brien. Mr. Ives asked them similar questions as to Mr. Horgan, whom they considered all right.

After argument by counsel, the court charged the jury, intimating that it would be their last case. He charged that if there was a co-partnership, then Mr. Horgan became liable; if not, the verdict must be for defendant; again, if the corporation assumed the liability, and plaintiff accepted the transfer of it, the verdict should be for defendant. The court intimated that in suing the corporation for this claim plaintiff had accepted the corporation as responsible for its payment, and could not sue anybody else. Mr. Horgan had claimed that he held stock in the corporation merely as trustee for O'Brien, who had recently given his personal notes to Mr. Horgan for the money covered by the shares.

The jury went out at 1:32 o'clock and returned at 2:20 with a verdict for defendant.

THE NEWPORT BASE BALL CLUB.

Some time since, when the project for a base ball team for Newport for the coming season took tangible shape, Mr. F. A. Abell, the principal stockholder in the Brooklyn Base Ball Club, who takes a lively interest in anything that will be likely to make Newport more attractive in summer, told a News representative that he would like to offer some prize to encourage the players to do their best. Yesterday he formally carried this desire into effect, by offering to the association a valuable prize to be given to the player whose batting and general conduct during the season leads the club. Messrs. John Gilpin of the Daily News and Frank M. Wheeler of the Newport Herald were named as a committee to decide upon the work and conduct of the players and award the prize, which will be well worth winning, as Mr. Abell fixed no limit as to cost.

THE SOUND STEAMERS.

It is not believed by those who have studied the affairs of the Sound lines that the Old Colony Steamboat Company and the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company will be maintained as separate corporations by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which owns practically all the stock of the Fall River line and a controlling interest in the Stonington line. The bill which was recently passed by the legislature is considered the first step toward the consolidation of the two companies, and it probably will be followed by other bills authorizing the New Haven road to unite the two great Sound lines under one head. The union of these corporations probably will not be opposed by the legislature, on the ground that it will be detrimental to the public.

The minority stockholders are the only persons whose interests are likely to be affected. According to the bill which just became a law, the New Haven road can do about as it pleases with the stock of the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company. Those who won't sell for a good price can take four per cent. The object of this bill does not appear to have been clearly understood, and those most directly concerned were not aware of the plans of the railroad company until it was too late to ask for a hearing. The average member of the legislature may have believed that nothing more than an increase of capital stock was wanted to enable the company to add to its fleet of steamers. The latest information, however, indicates that the title of the bill should have been "an act to enable the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company to swallow itself before being swallowed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company."

One of the results of the consolidation, if effected, may be the diversion of at least part of the traffic of the Fall River line to Providence. During the summer the second Fall River boat is not crowded. This overflow, if sent to Providence, will insure profitable trips to both lines. One large steamer from each city, it is said, can take all the Sound business between Boston and New York, and when the Consolidated no longer has a motive for keeping down the receipts of the Providence and the Stonington lines, it is reasonable to suppose that the advantages of Providence as a steamboat terminal will be improved. It may be assumed that the Consolidated will not run three boats if two will carry the passengers.—[Providence Journal.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., sailed for Europe yesterday.

—Mr. George A. Weaver is able to be at his place of business, after a severe illness.

—United States Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice are expected to take a Newport cottage for the coming summer.

—United States cruiser Minneapolis, which left here last week Wednesday, February 27, arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, yesterday.

—At the regular monthly meeting of the American Academy of Dental Science, at Young's Hotel, Boston, Wednesday evening, a paper was read by Dr. Frederick Bradley of Newport on "Judgment in Important Factor in the Preservation of the Teeth."

—At the Shiloh Baptist Church Sunday morning there will be special services, the subject being "Praise Ye the Lord." At the evening service the pastor will resume the second series of illuminated sermons, the subject being "Power from on High."

—The next retirement of a navy officer will be that of Commodore E. E. Potter, who on May 9 will reach the age limit, resulting in the promotion of Captain Frederick V. McNair and Commander W. Bainbridge Hoff, the latter of whom will probably be placed in command of the Lancaster, which is soon to be put in commission, and will be attached to the Naval Training Station as a gunnery practice ship.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Weeden, who have spent the winter in Florida, arrived home this morning.

Mr. Gideon Latham has returned from a visit to Block Island.

Messrs. A. R. Cory, H. J. Smith and J. H. Tefft, while hunting yesterday, shot six wild ducks.

In spite of the storm last evening, there was a large number of persons at the Prohibitory meeting, which was held at the town hall, the room being comfortably filled. The meeting was called to order by Mr. I. P. Carr of the town committee. The first speaker was Mr. Nevin of Albany, who made a powerful address, holding the closest attention of the audience. He is an extremely rapid talker, and some of the force of his arguments was lost on many, who were not able to keep up with him. His arguments were good and were interspersed with lively stories that illustrated his points to the satisfaction of his listeners. He was followed by a ringing speech by Mr. James A. Williams, the party candidate for attorney general, who handled the old parties without gloves, and told fearlessly what he knew of the evils of the liquor traffic and its control of the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties. He also explained the difference between a temperance man and a Prohibitionist. The Beveridges sung a number of campaign songs, in some of which were very telling hits on the old parties. The speakers and singers left this morning on the early boat for Newport.

NAVAL NOTES.

Chaplain M. M. Goodwin has been ordered to the Columbia.

Rev. Joseph Hill has been ordered to examination for appointment as a chaplain in the navy.

United States flagship San Francisco left Alexandria, Egypt, today for Jaffa, to continue her cruise in the Mediterranean.

Gunner James Hayes has been detached from the New York navy yard and Gunner William W. Carter from duty at Craney Island, Va., and both have been placed on the retired list.

Lieutenant Commander Eugene De F. Heald, in charge of the detail division of the bureau of navigation, has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition, and has resumed his duties at the Navy Department.

Assistant Paymaster E. D. Ryan has been ordered to examination for promotion at the Mare Island navy yard. He has already been confirmed by the Senate as passed assistant paymaster, subject, however, to examination.

Cruiser Columbia, which is lying at the coal dock at the New York navy yard, will be inspected in the early part of next week by the navy board of inspection at New York, after which she will proceed to the West Indies to join Rear Admiral Meade's fleet.

Richard Hatton, who was recently appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy, has been authorized to appear for examination for promotion at the Navy Department. Similar authority has been granted to F. J. Semmes, who was given a similar appointment.

One of the new battleships provided for in the naval appropriation bill is to be named the Kearsarge, in memory of the historic vessel which was wrecked on Roncador reef. Everybody in the navy, from Secretary Herbert down, will be glad to have the old name kept on the navy list with the prospect of greater glory in the future. An effort is being made to have the other battleship named the Rhode Island.

The Ammen ram Katahdin will not be given its trial trip until the last of May or the first week in June. The ram is still in the dry dock at the Boston navy yard, and as soon as the work is completed she will be taken back to Bath, Me., where her drainage and plumbing work will be done, and the vessel receive her final coat of paint. After all the necessary work is performed at Bath, word will be sent to the Secretary of the Navy, and a day will be appointed for the trial trip. Meanwhile the ram will be steamed into Long Island sound.

It has already been determined to give the new gunboats, just ordered by Congress, a main battery of eight five-inch guns. This battery is superior to that which the Petrel has. This little ship has a displacement of 892 tons, somewhat less than will be given to the prospective gunboats. It is the belief of the officials that five-inch rapid-fire guns are much the superior of the six-inch rapid-firers, for the reason that more than double the number of discharges can be made in a given time with the former than with the latter. The muzzle velocity with an ordinary charge of from twenty-eight to thirty pounds of brown powder is 2,300 feet per second, and the projectile fired will pierce 6.00 inches of steel fifteen hundred yards from the muzzle.

The President, before leaving Washington, filled the five vacancies among cadets at large at the Naval Academy by the following appointments: John C. Beaumont of Hagerstown, Md., son of the late Rear Admiral Beaumont; Richard M. Cutts of California, son of the late Commander Cutts; Alfred W. Johnson of the District of Columbia, son of the late Rear Admiral Philip Johnson; Harry E. Lackey of Clifton Station, Va., son of the late Colonel Engineer Lackey, and George R. White of Philadelphia, son of the late Commodore George B. White. As alternates in case any of the above appointees fail, the following were named: P. M. O'Reilly, son of Dr. O'Reilly, of the army, now cruising on the Violet with the President; A. E. Watson, son of Commander Watson of the Ranger; S. B. Thomas, son of Commander Thomas of the Bennington, and Joseph K. Taussig, son of Lieutenant Commander Taussig of the Atlanta.

The Fifty-third Congress secured for itself a number of appointments to the Naval Academy, which should have been the property of its successor. Vacancies have existed at the Naval Academy for some time, on account of the failure of Representatives to nominate cadets, and such failure caused the right to nominate to vest in the Secretary of the Navy or in the members of Congress whose term began Monday. The Senate appropriations committee secured the insertion of an amendment in the naval appropriation bill providing that every Representative whose district was not represented at the Naval Academy should be permitted and authorized to recommend a candidate for appointment as a cadet at the Academy, and this amendment was inserted and adopted about 2 o'clock Monday morning. Before 12 o'clock eighteen outgoing Representatives had rushed to the Navy Department and nominated a cadet.

MUD

Shoe Scraper and Brush combined only 50c.

A lot of Majolica Pitchers reduced from 20c. to 13c.

—AT—

Walsh Bros.',

222 Thames Street.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Rhode Island Corn Fed

PORK

THIS WEEK AT

SHERMAN & ROONEY'S.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

You can Always

know a good thing by the number of its imitations and substitutes.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

is a good thing, as the many times you are offered "something just as good" witnesses. Pirates never follow an empty hulk.

Steam Cooked That's Why.

H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

EMEMBER

That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable Christmas Gift.

J. D. RICHARDSON & Co.

Opposite Postoffice.

EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 34 CLARKE STREET.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Insurance Co.
Manchester Assurance of Manchester, England.
Western Assurance of Toronto, Canada.

HENRY BULL, JR., 197 Thames St.

Large Insurance Policies.

We are prepared to issue policies of from $25,000 to $50,000 on first-class summer residences and other dwellings in such companies as the Ætna of Hartford, Royal of England and other leading English and American companies.

DAVIS & WARD,

169 THAMES STREET.

1848 ABSTRACT OF THE 1895

49th Annual Statement

OF THE

Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Jacob L. Greene, President.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1895	$62,931,923 73
Liabilities	55,859,712 55
Surplus	6,876,212 78
Received from policy-holders for Premiums, 1894	9,677,572 88
Returned to policy-holders in dividends, 1894 (over 27 per cent. of their premiums)	1,965,415 20

Expense to income, 9.91 per cent.

Death, or failure to continue payments, does not involve loss to the policy holder as it does under the tontine, and distribution forms.

Cash, and paid-up values are printed in every policy.

All members are on an equality.
No favored or punished classes.

WM. G. BARROWS, Gen'l Agent,

48 Custom House Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS

Harness,

STABLE FITTINGS,

Horse Supplies, Etc., Etc.

256 & 258 Thames Street.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,

Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel B. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellyn J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address 5 Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.

On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 11:30.

PUSEY A. PERR, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

The Glow Night Lamp.

The only night lamp that positively emits no odor when burning.

A miniature gas-house, gasometer and gas-burner combined, automatically making and consuming its own gas, which in the ordinary night lamp escapes without being consumed, filling the room with a poisonous vapor.

Only 25 cents

AT

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Headquarters for Children's Photographs.

Every mother should have a good likeness of each member of the family, ESPECIALLY OF THE LITTLE ONES. It's both imprudent and risky to neglect this important matter. To get the best pictures, guaranteed to please you, try

Holloway

THE CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHER.

Water Color Portraits

Of delicate and natural coloring, particularly pleasing for holiday gifts in,

Locket, Miniature, Panel and Life Size.

Orders for New Year's should be given at once

REMBRANDT STUDIO,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 222 Thames St.

NIGHT HAWK CAMERA, $5.00

The Handy Camera, $10.00.
Rochester (two styles), $12.00.
The Poco Folding, $20.00 to $25.00.

All the above take 4x5 pictures and are the finest on the market. Call and examine them. Photographic materials of every description.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Over 201 Thames Street

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

"Mattresses Made Over,"
"Furniture Upholstered,"
"Awnings Made,"
"Furniture Made to Order,"
"Furniture Repaired,"
"Furniture Refinished"
"DRAPERIES HUNG."

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and a Full Line of Furniture sold by

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 Church Street.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

HAVE YOU

Considered the furniture problem? If not, why not pay us a visit and see for yourself what you can do in the way of making home beautiful.

Good furnishings are among the first necessities for a beautiful home.

They may be had at

JOHN S. LANGLEY'S,

FRANKLIN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED,

Sixteen Decorated Dinner Sets,

112 pieces, colors pink, blue and brown, at $16 a set. These sets are real bargains at this price. Inspection invited. ☞ Great reduction in Granite and Agate Ware. Macbeth's Pearl Top Lamp Chimneys always in stock.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

Cottrell's Block, 348 Thames Street.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro' street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS

DEBATE ON THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

French Government Considering the Military's Effective Strength.

PARIS, March 8.—The deputies resumed last evening the debate on the army estimates. General Zurlinden, minister of war, said the government is considering a bill to deal with the army's effective strength. As to the assertion that Germany's military system is superior to France's, he held that war alone could be the test. There is much to be done for the army, but the chamber might trust to the military chiefs, who would guarantee that the army always would be strong enough to enable France to play her part in the world with energy and independence.

Deputy Vaillant (Socialist) urged that the army be abolished and militia be organized in its stead.

Deputy Richard (Socialist) attacked the government for accepting Germany's invitation to send warships to the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. He said the government's action in this affair was France's bitterest humiliation since 1870. President Brisson interrupted him by saying: "I cannot allow you to use such language in the House." Deputy Richard—"I bow to your authority, but the country applauds what I have been obliged to leave unsaid." (Loud applause on the Left.)

Apprehensions of an Uprising in Cairo.

LONDON, March 8.—The Daily News correspondent in Cairo says: Natives and a section of the lower class of Europeans recently have purchased arms and ammunition in large quantities. Their purpose is unknown, but measures have been taken to suppress a possible uprising.

Lord Rosebery Still Troubled by Insomnia.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord Rosebery is improving slowly, but his recovery is greatly impeded by his insomnia, which impairs his strength.

Steamer Rotterdam to be Docked for Repairs.

LONDON, March 8.—Steamer Rotterdam, from Shields for New York, which went ashore at Blyth yesterday, has been towed off. Her bottom is damaged and she will be docked for repairs.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

President Cleveland is now coming in for his annual dose of criticism for not going to the Capitol on the last day of the session in order to sign bills with greater facility and speed. He is being scolded roundly for refusing to affix his signatures without hesitation to the great grist of both public and private measures poured upon him at the last moment. He will probably be even called autocratic for declining to assist Congress in its slipshod method of doing about ninety per cent. of its business at the fag end of the session.

It cannot be thought, however, that the people will seriously condemn the President for his action when the circumstances of his position are understood. In the first place, there is and always will be a certain part of the responsibility for legislation resting with him. Congress may be blamed, of course, for its part in passing bills that contain vicious principles, as being the source of the evil, but the President cannot escape his share if, by signing such a bill, he permits it to pass upon the statute books. He gets the blame of a veto from those whom the veto hurts; why, then, should he not be held partly responsible for the approved law that infringes some right of the citizen? President Cleveland has always maintained this position, and has ever insisted that the function resting with him is co-equal with that of Congress in the burden of responsibility.

It is not reasonable to expect that the President can, by a mere reading of a measure, determine its effect for good or evil. In ordinary cases he refers the bill to the department to which it relates, and almost without exception accepts the judgment thus obtained. In the great rush that comes at the end of a session, with bills reaching him by scores, most of them, as he must know, passed in the last few hours with little or no care, it is physically impossible for him to read the bills and to understand their meaning. The reports from the departments cannot, of course, be obtained, and thus the President is cut off from his great source of expert information and is left wholly upon his own resources. To sign, or not to sign, under such circumstances, is, therefore, a question of greater importance with him than at other times in the session, and yet the demands upon his judgment and time are more than quadrupled.

It is urged that the President has no right to scrutinize the conditions under which these belated bills have been passed; to go behind the returns, as it were. It is insisted that he should accept the action of Congress as that of a careful, deliberative body, and the mere passage of a bill as an evidence of its worth. Unfortunately, this is a theory that does not agree at all with the conditions as the President must know them. He cannot fail to understand thoroughly the loose methods of both houses in the last two days. The President knows, as all readers of the newspapers and the Congressional Record know, that the gates are let down for the passage of all sorts of bills, and that many of them are passed out of mere courtesy to retiring members. Loose, vicious and even dangerous legislation cannot fail to get through in this way. Therefore, even greater care than usual should be exercised by the President in scrutinizing the measures placed before him for his signature at the eleventh hour.

A sensible plan would seem to be to grant to the President the right to sign or veto bills within ten days after the expiration of a session. Under the law of the state of New York, the governor has thirty days in which to exercise his right of approval. This enables him to give to each measure the customary attention, and the President of the United States should surely have at least one-third as much time to devote to matters fully thrice as important. A member of the court of claims has already expressed the opinion that the President has this right, under the constitution, but the question is much mooted, and has never reached the Supreme Court of the United States, where it should go for final adjudication. The President has so little assurance of right, as the case now stands, to sign bills after the expiration of a session, that he would hardly be justified in taking the grave risk of doing so, except for the purpose, perhaps, of securing a decision by making a test case.—[Washington Star.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

A CURTAIN RAISER.

Pierrot sits dejected on a chair. His elbows rest on the table, and his face is hidden in his hands. In front of him the empty bottle and the big knife. The tallow drips from the flickering candle.

He had drunk himself into a state of unconsciousness several nights of late. He would go to sleep, but not in yonder bed! Horrible! Here on the old chest he sinks down and leans with his back against the wall.

His head falls forward on his breast, his eyes close. His arm hanging down by his side swings to and fro once or twice. Then it becomes stiff. Sleep; forgetfulness; death.

* * * * * * *

Knock, knock, knock on the door, first gently and then louder. Closely wrapped in a cloak covered with snow a woman slips in on her tiptoes. She throws off the dark cloak, and in dazzling beauty and dressed in gold and diamonds she stands there—Columbine!

"Ha, Pierrot!"

She approaches him and gazes searchingly upon his face.

"How old he has grown! How wretched he looks!

"Supposing he were to strike me again and throw me out into the street!"

Then her eye falls upon the big knife lying beside the bread, and she starts.

"If he strikes me * * * No, no; I am afraid! I will go!"

Hurriedly she wraps her fur cloak around her so as almost to conceal her face and is about to leave the room on tiptoe when—

* * * * * * *

Pierrot awakes. He sees her. He thinks he is still dreaming. Who is she? What does she want?

"Say what you want!" he says. She lets fall her cloak from her shoulders. Tableaux and deep silence.

"Leave!" and he opens the door wide. "Leave!"

"It is so cold—it is snowing! Have pity!"

"You are right. Stay here."

"Thank you," she says in a low voice.

She tries to kiss his hand, but he pushes her away with scorn and disgust.

"Do not touch me!" he cries.

She shrinks back, keeping her eye fixed upon his face and thinking how she can touch him and get him in her power.

Step by step she glides toward Pierrot, her hands, her eyes, her lips, all beseeching him for forgiveness. But when he feels her warm body against his own he repels her and thrusts her back roughly.

But again and again she moves up to him, and by degrees his hatred begins to lessen and passion to rise in his throat. His hands tremble, his face grows white as chalk, and the anguish of passionate love shows itself in his features. Columbine puts her arms round him and presses him to her breast, covering his mouth and eyes with her kisses.

Columbine triumphs and a passing smile hovers round her mouth.

"You smile, but I weep," says Pierrot. "The tears have furrowed my cheeks. You have sold yourself. This dress, this gold, this jewelry." He raises his fist as if about to strike her.

"You have forgiven me," murmurs the enchantress. "Look at me, am I not beautiful?"

"Yes, you are beautiful—too beautiful," groans Pierrot. "I have no heart left—you have taken it from me. I am cowardly and weak. But you still belong to me, and I will love you."

He draws her toward him. She repels him. She thrusts him back, and her eyes begin to flash.

"You turned me out."

"Forgiveness!" he begs.

"On your knees!"

He kneels before her.

"Your head on the ground!"

He hesitates a moment and then bends his head to the boards. She places her foot upon his neck and laughs mockingly at his humiliation.

Pierrot springs to his feet and puts his hands to her white throat.

"And what if I strangle you?" he cries.

"Do it!" she replies quietly.

She stretches her bare white neck out to him. She looks into his eyes. His tightened fingers loosen their hold of her flesh, and he groans:

"I cannot!"

She taps him on the forehead with her jeweled finger.

"You poor fool!"

"Yes, I am a fool. My reason has left me."

And he stares into vacancy, his face white, his eyes fixed.

"I shall go to sleep," says Columbine. "I am tired. Good night."

* * * * * * *

Pierrot is alone. He passes his hand over his forehead and tries to collect his thoughts. There she is yonder! Behind those curtains, she who deceived him, and who will continue to deceive him.

He looks at himself in the little cracked mirror. How pale his face is, and his eye falls upon the table where the big knife lies.

The big knife draws him toward it with a horrible fascination.

No, no! It is horrible! He cannot!

The knife, the knife.

Pierrot turns away with a great effort and draws his trembling hand through the air as if to fling away from him the horrible temptation.

To knife the knife!

Slowly Pierrot draws close to the table. He mops the perspiration in great drops from his forehead.

With precipitate steps he flings himself, as it were, upon the knife, and his greedy eyes cannot feast themselves enough on the glittering steel blade.

He seizes the handle with a convulsive grip, and with staring eyes and uncertain step, like a sleepwalker, takes a step forward toward the bed.

The curtains close behind him. It is seen how they toss and shake their folds in the ghastly struggle.

A shrill cry, a gurgling, rattling sound in the throat.

Pierrot appears, white and bewildered. There is blood dripping warm and thick from his knife. His clothes are bespattered with blood.

He flings the hideous knife into a corner of the room and pulls the curtains wide open.

There stands the bed, and lying upon it Columbine—dead.

How beautiful she is!

Pierrot bends over her, raises her head in his hands and kisses the lips.

The head falls back.

Pierrot goes slowly toward the door, walking backward and with his eyes fixed and staring upon the corpse.

The curtain falls slowly.—From the German.

DECORATIVE ART IN BOSTON.

The new public library building of Boston, upon which a very generous outlay has been made, illustrates the possibility of a general revival in these matters of American civic art and architecture. Not only is the building itself most worthily and intelligently designed to meet the objects in view, but its architecture wins approval from art critics, while it is also setting a good example for our civic administrators by employing the best American talent to decorate its interior with artistic mural designs. The city of Paris has lent great encouragement to a noble form of art by engaging great French artists to paint decorative designs for the interior walls and ceilings of a number of public buildings, even including the public schools. Boston has now entered upon a policy in this regard which it may well continue to pursue.—[March Review of Reviews.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

March 8.

1799—Simon Cameron, statesman, born in Lancaster county, Penn.; died 1889.

1819—Edwin Percy Whipple, author, born in Gloucester; died 1886.

1862—Famous naval encounter in Hampton Roads. The Confederate ironclad ram Merrimac played havoc with the wooden Union fleet.

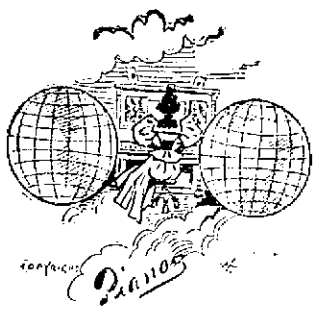
1879—Elihu Burritt, the learned American blacksmith and apostle of peace, died at New Britain, Conn.; born there 1808. Burritt began the study of ancient languages while working at the forge. In early manhood he made use of his learning by editing and lecturing, and established papers devoted to anti-slavery, peace and self culture. The basis of an international association of peace advocates was developed by his efforts. Emancipation by compensation was the end for which he labored devotedly with all his strength and slender means.

1887—Henry Ward Beecher died in Brooklyn; born in Litchfield, Conn., 1813.

1888—General David Hunter Strother, "Porte-Crayon," died in Charleston, W. Va.; born 1816.

1889—John Ericsson, builder of the Monitor and noted inventor, died in New York; born in Sweden 1803.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.



Music of the spheres delights the spheres and all who dwell upon them. The player and playing are both charming, the more especially as she is playing one of our JEWETT PIANOS. Instruments like ours afford full scope for musical ability and make the music of the spheres more pleasing than ever. When the musician and the music are of the best, much is expected; but even music and musicians owe much to their instrument, and certainly no debt can be larger than that of music and musicians to our ..... PIANOS. The most competent musicians acknowledge it and pronounce our instruments the best in use.

JOHN ROGERS, 210 Thames Street.

Ralph Wood,
Piano Tuner,
WITH JOHN ROGER
210 THAMES STREET.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,
199 Spring Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.
FOR SALE—A church organ of two manuals and seventeen regsiters, almost new; a rare bargain. Also a one manual reed organ at a low figure, and a two manual reed organ in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

Removal Sale

Special Prices on Cottons.
Fruit of the Loom, 10 yards for 75c.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10 yards for 89c.
Pride of the West, 10 cents per yard.
Unbleached Cotton, best quality made, 16 yards for $1.
42-inch Bleached, 8 1-2c. a yard.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

Improved Robbins Potato Planter.
This planter has a small double mold board steel plow, it throws out on each side a free furrow of loose soil, then follows the fertilizer dropper in a broad stream across the bottom of the furrow, then the drill tube through which the seed drops, this tube has a small shoe which makes a narrow groove in the bottom of furrow also divides the fertilizer and mixes it with the soil, then follows a pair of large steel discs which can be adjusted to cover the seed at any depth. The seed is not punctured or injured in any manner. Improvements over last year makes it drop more fertilizer and easy for a boy to feed. Call and examine.

Seed Potatoes.
I have a large quantity of excellent stock, bought before the advance, which will be sold at a lower price than last year.

A. A. BARKER,
162 & 164 BROADWAY.

PROVISIONS.

It is Easy to Save Money
When you buy genuine
R. I. Potatoes at 85c. a bushel.
Legs of Mutton at 12c. a pound.
J. A. & H. H. BARKER,
346 and 348 Thames St.

New Potatoes,
Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,
AT THE
SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE
Florida Oranges
25 cents a dozen,
—AT—
F. B. COGGESHALL'S,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Cheap Meat.
There is no economy in buying cheap, half-spoiled meat. Pay a trifle more and have your meats delivered clean and wholesome from
A. A. Tilley & Co.

Meats and Groceries.
PHIL STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

SEEDS! SEEDS!
If you have not received our catalogue for "95," do not fail to send for it at once, and read the liberal offers we make on pages 1, 9 and 24; also notice our list of
SWEET PEAS.
It is time to start Pansies, Carnations, Verbenas and a few other varieties of flower and vegetable seeds that require early planting.

Weaver's Seeds are the Best.
Our POTATOES will be here in time for planting, and will be of the finest quality.

Blankets at reduced prices.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED ON
GRANITE IRONWARE.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.
19, 21 & 23 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Family Coal.
A full stock of the best varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.
Lykens Valley and George's Creek Cumberland.
Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

The Gurney System
—FOR—
STEAM AND HOT WATER
—IS—
The Best in the World.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
Gas Light Co.'s Building,
181 Thames Street.

SHEENAN & SULLIVAN,
PRACTICAL HORSE SHOERS AND HORSE CLIPPERS,
Rear Sherman House. 165 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1810.
Millions Of Johnny Cakes have been made from
Boyd Brothers' R. I. Meal.
But do not think it's all used up. You can still get a package from your grocer. IMITATIONS are on the market, look out for them. P. O. address, Portsmouth, R. I.

SCHREIER'S
QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
Everything New in the Line of Hats Now Open.
Trimmed Goods a Specialty.
VARIETY GREAT! PRICES LOW!

GROCERIES.

I Am Showing, Today,
The Best
25c. BUTTER
IN THE CITY.
James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 Thames St.

John H. Crosby, Jr.,
BELLEVUE AVENUE,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables of all kinds, Choice Teas, Pure Spices and Coffees, Butter and Cheese from best Vermont and New York dairies constantly on hand. A large variety of Standard Canned Goods, also a complete assortment of goods usually kept in a first class store.

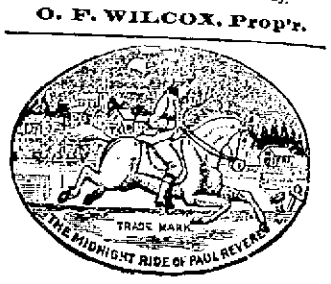
ESTABLISHED 1814.
"Quality First—Then Price."
If you want better Coffee, better Tea, better Cream, Better Butter, better Canned Goods, and, I do not hesitate to say, better SUGAR than you are now using, send your orders to me and I guarantee to please you both in quality and price.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Fine, Full Cream
CHEESE,
Rich and mild. Also
ENGLISH CHEESE.
Fresh Smoked Salmon and Halibut,
Cromarty Bloaters and Scaled Herring.
PECKHAM & MANCHESTER
BROADWAY.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Tableware
Also Silver Novelties.
Diamond Jewelry at Very Low Prices.
—AT—
E. C. BLAINES, 246 Thames Street

GROCERIES.

A GREAT HIT!
FINE
MARSHMALLOWS
In neat one-pound boxes,
Only 19c Each.
Another fresh lot just received direct from the manufacturers.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
(Smith's New Building, Broadway)
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.



Revere Mocha and Java,
—AND—
Star Java Coffees.
S. S. THOMPSON,
172 & 176 BROADWAY.

Mark Down Sale!
Peaches, 18c to 15c a can,
Pears, 18c to 15c a can,
Pineapples, 20c to 15c a can,
Whortleberries, 15c to 10c a can,
Peaches for cream, 40c to 35c a can,
Fancy Cherries, 35c to 30c a can,
Fancy Pears, 30c to 20c a can,
Fancy Apricots, 20c to 15c a can.
PELEG BRYER & SON,
25 to 27 BROADWAY.

Just Arrived!
1000 1-8 bags Colonel's Best Flour
200 half bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
1 car full bbls. Colonel's Best Flour
The very best flour in the world and for sale at $4.25 a bbl.; $8 for two bbls.
Patrons purchasing to the amount of $10 a discount of 2 per cent will be made.
D. E. YOUNG,
150 THAMES STREET.

M. E. TOBIN,
Fine Millinery,
48 WASHINGTON SQ.,
Is now showing some very smart millinery at one half the original price.

Quinine Whiskey
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
GREATEST TONIC KNOWN
Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Sole Agent.

This Morning's News.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

ACCOUNTS All RIGHT.

Health the Probable Cause of Cashier Wing's Suicide.

WORCESTER, March 8.—The suicide of Henry F. Wing, one of the eldest and best-known citizens of Grafton, is generally conceded to have been brought about by an attack of the grip.

"I would stake my immortal soul that H. F. Wing, whom I have known from childhood, has not gone wrong in his accounts," said Nicholas Brigham.

"Why," continued Mr. Brigham, "this man was Grafton's embodied standard of morality. Every man, woman and child in this community regarded him as a typical Christian.

"The newspapers represent Wing as being subject to the imputation of being behind in his various accounts, especially with the Jonathan D. Wheeler estate. Now I know something about that property.

"The liabilities of the Wheeler estate exceeded the assets, and within a fortnight several promissory notes fell due, for the payment of which no provision had been made. Wing, being administrator, retired then, and now probably his own estate will be

Held Responsible by the Bank.

"My old friend was married twice," continued Mr. Brigham, "and rumor says the last match was far from happy. Further than this I know nothing."

"I have been credibly informed," said Rev. B. A. Robie, pastor of the Congregational church, "that the expert accountant placed upon the bank books declared that not a cent was missing.

"Deceased was an ideal Christian, always prepared to assist the widow and the orphan. His mind was overworked by attending to other people's troubles. To say suicide was committed for any other reason than temporary insanity is an insult."

Mr. Wing had been ailing the last 10 days, with a serious attack of influenza.

The national bank examiners for the district were engaged all day yesterday filling away and preparing papers and books of the Grafton bank for the beginning of a systematic examination. The trustees of the Savings bank met and prepared the following statement, which all signed:

"We, the undersigned, trustees of the Grafton Savings bank, have examined the securities of said bank and find them correct."

PRIEST THREATENED.

Receives a Letter Saying He and His Church Will Be Blown Up.

HAVERHILL, March 8.—The Catholics of this city have been thoroughly aroused over the anonymous letter which Rev. James O'Doherty, P. R., their pastor, received. The letter was tucked under the front door of the parochial residence, and was discovered yesterday. It was addressed to him. The letter stated that St. James' Catholic church would be blown up by dynamite next Sunday, and that he (Father O'Doherty) would be shot on sight by the sender of the letter.

Father O'Doherty at once drove to city hall and showed the letter to Mayor Jewett, who in turn notified City Marshal Rand.

Mayor Jewett, on being seen by a reporter, said it was the filthiest letter he had ever seen written, and admitted that it contained the threats referred to above.

Rev. Father O'Doherty was also seen. He said he believed that the letter was the work of a crank of the type which had burned Catholic churches in Andover, Neponset, South Boston, Somerville and Dorchester.

Father O'Doherty also stated that the two night watchmen would stay in the church on guard and the two regular night patrolmen on that beat will also keep a sharp lookout on the property.

He claims that the letter is the result of the recent patriotic lectures held in this city, and that the crank thinks he is performing a divine mission in burning the churches.

The police are now watching for suspicious characters in the vicinity of the church.

Looks Like a Break.

HAVERHILL, March 8.—A committee from the striking stitchers of this city attempted to make a settlement with the Gale Shoe company yesterday, but the company absolutely refused to treat with them except as individuals. This is the first indication of anything like a break in the ranks of the strikers. The third manufacturer, who will remove a part of his plant from Haverhill as a result of the strike, is W. W. Spaulding, who has announced the immediate transfer of several of his departments to East Hampstead, N. H.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, March 8.—The senate passed to be engrossed the bill to prohibit entertainments on the Lord's day. It now goes to the house. The bill appropriating $25,000 a year for six years to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was passed to be engrossed in the senate. A bill was reported in the house allowing mutual insurance companies to have guaranty capital in certain cases. The committee on liquor law reported against allowing one license for each 500 population.

Inspectors Walk the Plank.

BOSTON, March 8.—Four assistant inspectors connected with the United States steam vessel inspection service were dismissed yesterday in accordance with an act of congress which called for a termination of the service of all assistant inspectors in the second district. The secretary of the treasury, by power vested in him by the same act which called for the removals, may make reappointments at a later date.

Schooner's Owners Settled.

BOSTON, March 8.—The owners of the schooner Red Wing, which was recently towed to Provincetown in a sinking condition, yesterday paid $3650 for the services of a tug. The Red Wing will be temporarily repaired here.

BACKED BY MOSLEMS.

Christians Likely to Become the Prey of Murderous Bands of Outlaws.

LONDON, March 8.—The following has been received from a well-known European resident at Beyroot, Syria: "After 1860, when the Druses massacred so many thousands of Christians in Syria, there was created by the powers a specially organized government, with a Christian as pasha. This has been a grand success; the population has increased, land has been thoroughly cultivated, and the proverb is, 'Blessed is the man who has a place in Lebanon sufficient for a goat to lie down upon.'

"The turbulent and criminal part of the Druses have moved gradually to Howran, and many murders have been committed.

"When no punishment followed these depredations, which were accompanied by countless acts of robbery and plunder, they became bolder.

"The government greatly fears internal dissension. Why, on the one hand, a brutal massacre of those who indulge in harmless dreams of liberty and independence, and, on the other, a timid indulgence of outlaws? The answer is easily given: Christians are the natural prey of Moslem hatred, and any pretext will answer as an excuse for their extermination.

"The European powers are great. Will they not use their power to secure some justice to the Christians of the East? The Moslem Turk will never learn the lesson which could be drawn from the massacres of Syria, Bulgaria and the Arabic rebellions, that to surrender Christians to the mercies of fanatical hordes is not the wisest course, but a losing game. Matters have reached such a sad pass, and are steadily becoming worse, that it seems wrong to hold one's peace."

Took a Third of Their Pay.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 8.—The disquietude which has been more or less apparent since the suspension of operations upon the South Shore Railway company, as a result of a revocation of their charter, culminated in a scene of excitement yesterday when 200 Italians came into town and demanded their back pay. After a lot of parleying the men were induced to accept 33 cents on a $1, and they dispersed.

Another American Countess.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Count Jean Eward d'Hulby of Rome and Francescia Monti Lunt of Boston were married in Old Trinity church yesterday. The count's mother, from whom he gets his title, was a Borghette, and this means much in Italy. His own personal possessions are of great value. Canon Knowles performed the ceremony.

Farmers Wanted Crawford's Life.

ADEL, Ia., March 8.—A mob of masked and well-armed farmers rode into town about 2 o'clock yesterday morning and demanded of Sheriff Payne that he give up Crawford, the bank robber. The sheriff refused. After some parleying the mob departed. Crawford has confessed that there was a plan to rob several banks.

Fifty Years a Priest.

HALIFAX, March 8.—Very Rev. Mgr. Carmody, vicar general of Nova Scotia and rector of St. Patrick's church, has been 50 years a priest. He celebrated his golden jubilee last evening. Addresses were presented to him and he was also the recipient of many presents.

Experts Will Overhaul Wheat.

CHICAGO, March 8.—An expert examination of wheat in the Chicago elevators will be made at once, as the result of rumors that much of the wheat in store here is bad. If bad wheat is found, the loss will fall on the elevator owners.

Jew Bailer Turned Down.

BERLIN, March 8.—President von Levetzow, in the reichstag, formally called Rector Alwardt to order for insulting remarks about Jews which he made during the discussion of the Jewish question.

To Search For Cause of Crisis.

VIENNA, March 8.—The agricultural committee of the reichsrath resolved to favor government inquiry into the sugar crisis. The minister of finance promised to support the inquiry.

Brazilian Minister Steps Out.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.—Senhor Goncalves Ferreira, minister of the interior, has resigned.

CUBA'S BOLD BANDIT.

Story of the Killing of Manuel Garcia Proves to Be Untrue.

TAMPA, Fla., March 8.—The killing of Manuel Garcia is denied. Garcia's band on the day he was reported to have been killed raided a store at Seba Mocha. After obtaining what they desired and were about to mount their horses, a volunteer, who was an acolyte in the church, and a regular soldier, both in civilian's dress, came upon the party. In the encounter Peepel Ileno was killed by the acolyte, who in turn was killed, being literally cut to pieces. This occurred on the evening of Feb. 24. As there was a price on Garcia's head of $10,000 from the government and about $25,000 from the sugar planters in the vicinity, there was quite an incentive in claiming that the dead bandit was Garcia, but it is now positively known that he still lives.

Parties who have seen the pictures of the bandit taken and published after his death assert that it is not the likeness of Garcia. When Garcia's wife was asked by the soldiers to go and identify the body of her husband, she attired herself in black and went with them.

When the party alighted at the station she put her handkerchief to her face and pretended to be sobbing. She then told them that she knew the body was that of her husband and there was no use to go and look at it. She did this to deceive the soldiers. Garcia still lives in the vicinity of the place where he was reported to have been killed. This report comes direct from Seba Mocha by a gentleman who was there on last Thursday.

The Fight Against American Meat.

LONDON, March 8.—President Gardner of the board of agriculture, in the house of commons, was asked whether his attention had been drawn to a statement concerning the preparing and packing of meat at Chicago, said to be diseased and afterward preserved and exported to England, and whether the government would endeavor to prevent such meat being used as food in England. Replying to the questions, Mr. Gardner said that he had read the statements referred to and proposed to make the necessary inquiries through the foreign office.

Facts Worth Consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—United States Consul Mecker reports to the state department that a representative of an American house has been buying English cloth in England's markets, and has at the same time been selling American cloth there. The American cloth is woolen stuffs, suitable for coatings and men's suitings, selling at 50 to 60 cents a yard. The English merchants pronounce it to be superior cloth for the grade made of short wools, and cannot see how it can be produced and sold for the price.

WHAT IS LOVE.

"Is there such a thing as love?" asked Miranda.

Overhead the larks sang; about her the blackbirds carolled; finch called to finch in the hedgerows. Wrinkled with her thoughts, Miranda walked down the slope into the field of young green corn, and pausing on the verge of the wheat looked across the valley.

"Is there such a thing as love?" she asked.

She shaded her eyes to the east. The morning still lay like a golden shroud upon the horizon, and through that veil she could not pierce. She wondered what reached beyond that remote, mysterious brightness. If the sun would but disperse those aureoles of the east, she would perhaps see clearly what she guessed at vaguely. The valley was her own, informed and animated by her own fancy, free to her wandering feet, charged full of sweet beatitudes, smiling with flowers and lovely with the serene possession of life and happiness. But Miranda had somehow a dim sense of confinement within those golden mists. Her life was beautiful and fortunate, but the walls of the world came so close upon her. She wanted the key of the wicket to pass out upon the mountains. Was there nothing beyond the birds, and the flowers, and the waving fields of wheat? Something troubled Miranda!

There was none to guide her. What passed beyond the mists, and what fell across the mountains? She was sure she should know some day, but she wanted to know now. So many mysteries flitted through Miranda's mind.

"If there is no love," said Miranda, "what is ringing at my heart? Is it love, is it death, or is it merely the desire and delight of life? Oh, for an interpreter!" she sighed.

In the little pathway through the corn a bird lay dead. Miranda stooped and smoothed its ruffled feathers.

"Is it pity?" she asked.

"Perhaps it is pity," she said.

She could not dissever her emotions. They ran together in confusion. The one faded into the other. How fast the blood fled through Miranda's body! How full was Miranda's soul!

"He must be very tender," thought Miranda, stroking the poor dead creature. "He must be very kind and true. How shall I know him? What does it mean?"

The wind sang through the wheat and seemed to bear snatches from over the mountains to her ears. They stirred her strangely. She threw her arms upin despair.

"Oh, I shall never love!" sighed Miranda, "for love is all a figment"—

"So young a maid, and yet so harsh a creed," said a voice behind her.

Miranda started and hung her head for shame.

"If I have trespassed upon your thoughts," said the voice, "it was through the inadvertence of an impulse. Forgive me. I should have passed and left you to your trouble."

"I am in no trouble," said Miranda, glancing shyly at the stranger. "I was but wondering."

"The most of our life is wonder, and the rest regret," said he.

"Mine is all wonder, sir," she answered.

He nodded his head kindly.

"Yes," he sighed. "The garden still incloses you. You are not yet upon the road, and the garden is full of flowers, and the road winds through hot and arid tracts to death."

Miranda looked at him timidly, and he was watching the valley with a gentle smile. Hope danced through Miranda's heart. Was this, then, her interpreter, who would put a meaning upon her unknown wonders and solve the mysteries that beset her?

"Yet those in the garden may dream of the road," she said, "and I am perplexed with many things."

"This love," he answered, smiling, "most of all."

Miranda blushed. "'Tis true," she murmured.

"Love, poor child," said the stranger, "is a tyrannous enemy, but a decent friend. It were better in chains than above an altar."

"Is it not good?" she asked in surprise.

He leaned upon the gate. "It is easily mistook," he said slowly. "Who am I to convince you? But my years in the world have taught me to regard it at the best as a very tender tie of friendship."

"But, oh!" says Miranda.

"Child," said he, "you will cry your heart out for it, and once it is gained will cry out your heart because of it. Believe me, love is a steady flame and neither leaps nor splutters."

"How may one tell it?" whispered Miranda.

"Shall one say by the voice?" he answered. "Shall one speak of the touch or the look? Maybe a little breathlessness will mark it."

"I have that now," said she.

"Well, well," he replied, "but 'tis of a long growth and very gentle."

"And may not one love at sight?" asked Miranda.

He laughed. "My child, 'twould be the veriest folly and bitterly repented. Never yet came true love but by slow years of wont. A face—a face is a shadow that passes. Eyes—eyes flicker and fade. Lips—lips are for food and laughter. The hair decays, the body dwindles and withers; the breasts fall; the comely limbs grow shrunken and hollow. If you would hold by these, my dear, you would put your trust in the flying hour."

Miranda's eyes opened large and wide. She stared at him. Her under lip quivered. She gave a little sob, and at the sound he turned to her. For the first time her face came full into the sunlight, and her eyes met his. He took her hand. She hid her face.

"Why, child"— said he.

"Is it so?" she whispered, "and is it really so? Will all this come to me?"

He looked in her eyes again and drew a sharp breath.

"Dear," he answered, "it is the way of mortal clay."

Miranda sighed.

"But, ah!" he cried, "surely the gods will spare such sweetness till the end."

He held her hard still. She wondered.

"And must one wait so long?" she asked.

He shook his head. "I believe," said he fiercely, "that upon occasion love may come at sight."

"Why," said she, opening her eyes in wonder, "a little ago it was the veriest folly!"

"Ah, dear," he answered, "forgive me! I was blind and saw not. Philosophy and I rolled into the ditch." Miranda stared at him. He smiled and sighed. "But when it comes," said he, "it comes indeed. The skies open; the flowers blow sweetly; every shred of green corn is fragrant. Love, believe me, is a very comfortable possession."

"Is it not gentle?" asked Miranda.

"Ah, so gentle!" he replied. "It wraps you round like a soft fur; it soothes you; you may sit and dine and sleep with easy thoughts if love but guards you. Love is like a good wine that mellows the heart and quickens the understanding."

He moved a little closer to her.

"Were one to love like this," said Miranda, "would the heart be then at rest? Would it throb less loudly in one's side? Would such a love fulfill the most exigent desires of human nature? What part would so smooth a sentiment fill in one's life?"

"Passion," he answered, "is the bubble that we blow in youth. It is the creature of our own imagination, falls with our pulse and expires upon the indrawing of a breath. How many have I seen wrecked upon passion, incredulous that it would be gone with the fall of the sun or the waking of the birds! Love, child, is no passion, but the sweetest of contentments. Served in a daily fare, it will preserve peace and health and wisdom. What would you have beyond these? For, behold, the greatest of all is peace!"

"Peace!" sighed Miranda.

He went toward her. "Ah, sweet," he murmured, "peace should be our fortune should we go through life together. Come, place your hand in mine, and we will dispel these rebel wildings from your heart. Look round and see the spring. All things keep serene and quiet holiday. Pluck out distrust. Forget these treacherous longings. A happy childhood shall surely prelude a comfortable career of ease."

Miranda hesitated. Her pretty brows were puckered with doubt. At his bidding she looked around. Nature smiled at her. The face of the world shone with gayety. Somewhere in the elms a throstle sang of love and mystery. She turned and gazed into the stranger's face, and his kindly eyes seemed dull and old. Spring and the sunshine and the song of birds lay not therein. She shook her head.

"I want not comfortable ease," she answered. "I would not take it at so great a sacrifice. See, there are other things in nature save peace. What of this dead bird, callow from the nest? Is it naught but peace I hear in yonder singing in the trees. Hark, what secrets is the young corn breathing to itself? Nay, what is even this poor ignorant heart of mine faltering within me? All around I see witnesses to some greater glory than this ease of which you speak. The strokes of my pulse beat folly, you will say. Well, I will pursue their folly until wisdom comes. Do not let me from my own. I can but follow where myself am leader."

"Nay," he said, "follow rather where I lead—I who have years of wisdom. You are very sweet to me. Your eyes are soft and beautiful."

"Eyes flicker and fade," said Miranda, with a smile.

"Your form is young and lissom."

"The body dwindles," quoth she, pouting.

"Your lips"— he began.

"Are for food and laughter," laughed Miranda. "I pray you will not hold by these, else will you put your trust in the flying hour."

"You mock me," said he sadly.

"Nay," she replied, "I give you back the echo of your own philosophy. Is it not true? Yourself have seen it. They shrink, they wither, they fall, they decay—oh, it were wanton vanity to admire them! Sir, you have a very wise head and will do well not to go back upon its counsels. Nay, you shall have your comfort, and you shall take it at the lips of any of a hundred maids. There is no choice for you. Why, no mysteries may trouble you. You have but a straight course to saunter by, without so much as blinking at the sun. Marry your maid, then, and take your comfort in God's name. And in my mind's eye I shall see you lolling in your purple chair and sucking in the comfort of your admirable room, smoking your comfortable pipe and directing comfortable glances at the flight of rooks outside your window, and beside you one, I shall see, to tender anticipations to your wants, plump and brown and gentle, the mother of your sturdy children and the custodian of your ease. Oh, you shall have a comfortable life, I assure you."

"That," he said tenderly, "is how I would paint the picture for myself and—you. Come, think upon it. What better prospect than this home you have upheld to mockery? Indeed, what you have framed in derision shall surely come to be your heart's desire. Forego your yearnings. They are idle dreams. Why, then, dream them at night if you will, so be you are complacently mine by day. I exact not much but a warm affection and a tender friendship."

"Oh, we may be friends!" cried Miranda. "I will be a dozen friends to you a day. I love the friendliness of friends as I love the light and warmth of the sun. I will dance with you, if you be not too staid. I will sing with you, if you have but the voice. I will read my books in tears with you, if you can weep. But then you shall march home to your comfortable wife, embrace her serenely, and, free from the distractions of your friend's emotions, serenely take comfort in her serene comfortableness."

"Ah!" he cried.

"But as for me," she went on, with an imperious gesture of her hand, "I like not comfort. I can buy a rushlight for a farthing, bread for a penny and the whole world for sixpence. I would think shame to sell the mysteries of life for the petty possession of a bland prosperity."

Without a word he turned on his heel and went his way, and Miranda, following him with her eyes, smiled to herself and her heart. She was flushed and beautiful, her bosom quickened with excitement, and to the door of her heart the hand came clutching, clutching at the latch.—H. B. Marriott-Watson in Sketch.

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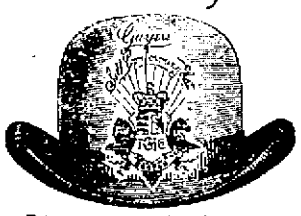

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March Number
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FIRE ON THE FERN.

Navy yard tug Fern, Lieutenant Commander Bicknell, which left the Torpedo Station Tuesday, arrived at the Boston navy yard late yesterday afternoon, and her officers report a thrilling experience during the run. About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, when a little to the southward of Highland light, off Cape Cod, fire broke out in the cabin, and in a few minutes the captain's entire quarters were in flames. The alarm was given and the crew left their bunks at the call of the boatswain's whistle to battle with the flames. Every man went to his station and began a systematic fight against the fire. The flames increased in volume, for there was a stiff breeze blowing at the time, which was augmented by the vessel's headway, and it looked as if the ship was doomed. In the magazine, almost directly below the cabin, there was stored four hundred pounds of smokeless powder, which is more potent than ordinary gunpowder, and there were some fears that the fire would reach it and thereby seal the doom of all on board. In a short time the explosives were moved to a distant part of the vessel, and all hands were put to work upon the fire. Several times it appeared as though the efforts of the ship's company in its battle with the flames would prove futile, so fiercely burned the fire, and that the vessel's career was to end. The hardy blue-jackets and their brave officers, however, would not give up, and heroically fought the destructive element. They were beaten back time and again, but they rallied each time in good order. The flames were stubborn, but determined resistance coupled with strategic skill finally gave Uncle Sam's hardy sea dogs the mastery.

The engagement lasted several hours, and at the end many of the brave fire fighters were found to be scorched somewhat. During the progress of the fire the navigating officer was not idle. With steady nerves he directed the vessel upon her course. A haven of safety must be reached at once, to preclude the possibility of being swallowed up in the angry sea or being devoured by the flames, and so he headed the Fern for the harbor of Provincetown. While all was excitement below, and from time to time the fire would flash above the deck with threatening and hissing tongues, the man at the wheel stood by his post and never for an instant lost his course. When Provincetown was reached the flames were under control and in a short time were entirely extinguished. The cabin was entirely gutted, and the damage will probably exceed $2,000.

This was not the only rough experience the crew of the Fern had on the present trip. The tug left Philadelphia last week and encountered large fields of ice, with the result that two of her large plans forward were stove in, and much of the copper plating about the bows was torn away. Temporary repairs were made at the Torpedo Station, and the vessel started for Boston only to encounter still greater perils.

The officers of the Fern are loud in their praise of the cool and heroic conduct of the men under the most trying circumstances. The tug will probably remain at the Boston navy yard several weeks, before the repairs are completed.

The smokeless powder on board the Fern came from the Torpedo Station, and is to be taken to the Indian Head proving grounds for trial in the five and six-inch guns. The powder is sent by order of Commodore Sampson, who while here last week witnessed some very satisfactory tests of the explosive, which gave as high a velocity as 2,495 feet a second.

THE WHITEHEAD TORPEDOES.

The recent collision between the Goat Island breakwater and a Whitehead torpedo fired from the Minneapolis is made the subject of an article which appears in some out-of-town papers, and which attempts to show that the Whitehead is unfit for use in cold weather. The argument seems far-fetched, inasmuch as the torpedo in question maintained more speed than was calculated upon. This is where it is claimed by other manufacturers that the Whiteheads are weak, in speed during cold weather. The trouble in this case was with the controlling device, which was probably clogged with oil, which is as likely to occur to the Howell as in the Whitehead. All this talk about the Whitehead torpedoes, with which the navy is equipped, being inefficient is pure bosh. These weapons are of the very latest model, and each one is tested a number of times, both by the manufacturer and the government, before being accepted. The accuracy of these torpedoes has been wonderful, and in more than five thousand shots made in tests not one has been lost. All the vessels equipped with these torpedoes have tried them to a greater or less extent and they have always acted well. These are the only torpedoes, so far as is known, that are tested in such a way. Many foreign ships are equipped with torpedoes of Whitehead make, but they have never tried one from the ship, and are afraid to do so for fear of losing it.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. W. R. Hunter is ill with the grip.

—Mrs. John Clinton Gray has returned to Albany.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Abell and Mrs. Harris left today for New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Hardy will celebrate their silver wedding tomorrow night.

—Schooner Clarissa Allen arrived today, with a cargo of coal for Perry Brothers.

—Mr. Benjamin Weaver and Mr. Eugene Hartmann have returned from New York.

—Tug C. B. Sanford sailed with barges today, and tug R. A. Packer arrived with light barges.

—Pay Director Caspar Schenck, U. S. N., is inspecting the pay department at the Newport Naval station.

—Mr. Champlin, a former landlord of the Perry House, contemplates opening an all-the-year-round hotel here.

—D. J. Lowney of Brown University, who is to captain and play third base for the Newport base ball team, was in town yesterday.

—The local evening schools, after a twenty-weeks' term, will close tonight. The session has been one of the most successful for years.

—The men on lighthouse steamer Mistletoe will make some repairs to the roof of the Beavertail lighthouse before leaving this section.

—Pay Director Casper Schenck, U. S. N., Major T. J. Hopkins, U. S. A., and Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom are at the Perry House.

—Mr. Thomas Galvin, who has been seriously ill at his home on Spring street, is slowly improving, and it is hoped is now out of danger.

—The amount of mud on Thames street is very bountiful, and would probably be valuable to any enterprising market gardner who would collect it.

—Mr. Stephen O. Edwards of Providence was in town yesterday, in connection with the business affairs of Edward F. O'Brien and the Newport Web Company.

—Rev. J. G. McCormick, formerly of this city, who has been stationed at St. Monica's Church, New York, has been transferred to the Church of the Angel Guardian, in the same city.

—Louis and Emma Beegan have sold to William Callaghan one undivided half part of three lots of land, with buildings, on Extension street, and William Callaghan has sold the same to Louis Beegan.

—The engagement is announced of Mr. Isaac S. Bailey, formerly of this city but now of New York, to Miss Sarah B. Cohen of the latter city. The wedding will take place in New York the latter part of the present month.

—Schooner D. B. Fearing has arrived at Matanzas from Philadelphia. During the trip she lost her deckload of empty hogsheads, and she is leaking some. The schooner is in command of the mate, Captain Clifford being at home on sick leave.

—Mr. Richard M. Hunt, Mr. Alfred Skitts, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's private secretary; and Mr. H. C. Anthony of New York are at the Muenchinger-King cottage, to inspect Mr. Vanderbilt's new house. Mr. and Mrs. Henry White of Washington are also at the Muenchinger cottage.

—The Republican ward caucuses to be held this evening are attracting little interest. The caucuses will elect five members of the city committee and delegates to a city convention to be held at the State House Monday evening, when delegates to the state convention will be chosen and candidates will be nominated for senator and five representatives to represent the city in the next General Assembly.

—Deeds to David H. King, Jr., from John H. Bradford of New York, John Henry Bradford and James M. Varnum, trustees under the will of Samuel D. Bradford; Edward H. and Rebecca M. Brinley of Riverside, Conn., and John Lees and Julia Emma Armit, Godfrey and Mary Josephine Kissel and Samuel D. Bradford of Colorado Springs, Col., conveying their respective rights, titles and interests in the estate on Catherine and Ayrault streets and Rhode Island avenue, have been recorded.

—The funeral of apprentice boy E. L. Kilborn took place at the Naval Station this afternoon. The full band, a detachment of marines, and seventy-two boys, under Boatswain McCarty, attended and paid full naval honors to the deceased. Chaplain Holway held the religious services in the gymnasium, after which the remains were escorted across the causeway by the band and detail, and then taken in charge by Undertaker Cottrell, who will forward the body to the lad's former home, Ottawa, Ill., on the 4:30 trip of the General.

BLOCK ISLAND.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Block Island is having another religious revival this winter, the Crusaders, [who have recently closed their meetings at Wickford, having invaded the island and called the inhabitants to repentance.

The fishermen are securing some codfish, but the catch is not large; the price, however, is good, as fresh fish are scarce.

The Hartford Dredging Company has practically completed the repairs to its plant engaged in dredging the entrance to the Big Salt pond, and will begin work as soon as the weather is so settled that work can be carried on with some regularity.

A light case of small pox is reported on the island. The authorities have taken prompt action in the case, and it is thought that there is no danger of the disease spreading.

TORPEDO STATION NOTES.

The torpedo outfit for Naval Academy practice ship Bancroft, consisting of two Howell torpedoes and fixtures, was shipped to Annapolis from the Station yesterday.

There will probably be comparative quiet in torpedo work at the Station for some time to come, as no more vessels are expected for outfits until July, when the Columbia will probably be there, though there is some talk of sending the New York, Columbia and Minneapolis to Kiel in June, in which case the Columbia may come here earlier.

It appears that the accident to one of the piston rods of the Marblehead occurred just after the vessel passed the capes on her way out from Hampton Roads, and the ship therefore made practically the whole trip under her starboard engine. She worked very well, and made better speed and consumed less coal than with two engines, coming from South America, when her bottom was foul.

The work of straightening the bent piston, which belongs to the intermediate cylinder of the port engine, is being done at the Station. It is not a big undertaking, but takes time. The ship was expected to try her torpedoes in Mackerel cove this morning, but the weather was not suitable. The trial will take place on Saturday or Monday, depending upon the weather, and whether it is thought advisable to wait for the repairs to be made.

RHODE ISLAND IN THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

It seems to be generally acknowledged that the torpedo section of the naval appropriation bill was badly cut in the Senate. Though the full text of the bill is not yet known here, it seems from newspaper reports that the provision for additional automobile torpedoes was entirely wiped out, while the number of torpedo boats was cut from twelve to three. These changes will be more distinctly felt in Rhode Island than anywhere else, and especially so in this city, where a large force of skilled mechanics has been gathered at the Torpedo Station to work on torpedoes, torpedo directors and the various appliances necessary for their proper handling on shipboard. This force has done some of the best work that the Navy Department has had, and has done it at very much less cost than similar work has been performed elsewhere. So well satisfied was the department with the output of this force that it has sent all the work possible to the island, because it was advantageous for the government to do so. This force must now be materially reduced.

All the shells for torpedoes, whether Whitehead, Howell, Hall or Cunningham, made in the United States, are supplied by Phillips & Sons of Providence, who under this bill will have nothing to do in this line for a year. The Howell torpedo is made entire at Providence, by the Hotchkiss Company, which, because of the failure of the torpedo clause, will have nothing but experimental work for a year. The torpedo directors are also of Rhode Island manufacture, being cast in Providence and finished at the Station.

Besides these concerns, the Herreshoffs are interested in the torpedo boat clause, as it was likely that they would build a considerable portion of the proposed dozen boats. There is no question but that the Herreshoffs are the only people who have so far made successful torpedo boats in this country, and while some boats would be given to various other builders, to encourage work in different sections, the Bristol firm would probably receive the lion's share of the work. It will thus be seen that the loss of the torpedo section of the bill is almost exclusively a loss to Rhode Island mechanics.

The bill as it came from the House contained an item of $20,000 for a hospital at Coasters' Harbor Island, and one of $11,000 for the special use of the Naval Station. Both were probably dropped by the Senate. The Naval Station, however, will be maintained from the general fund, though not so much as $11,000 will be spent, as a considerable part of that amount was for fitting up quarters. The Newport Hospital will probably have to do duty in lieu of the proposed naval hospital.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Miss Lillie R. Manchester spent Wednesday in Providence.

The members of the Epworth League are rehearsing each evening for an entertainment to be given in the town hall the first of next week.

Mrs. Richard T. Hesse and children were in town yesterday.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

On Thursday the remains of George F. Gifford, the seven-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Gifford of Tiverton, who died Monday, were brought to this town, and funeral services were held at the residence of Joseph T. Tallman at noon, Rev. George B. Butler of the Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. The remains lay in a white casket and were surrounded by smilax and flowers, while a white rosebud was held in one little hand. On the lid of the casket were hyacinths and smilax, and at the head on a stand was a pillow, with the word "Baby," and a floral cross lay on the table at the head. The burial was in the Portsmouth cemetery, Joseph Cook, Albertus S. Dennis, Leroy Southwick and Edward Chace acting as bearers. This was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gifford.

Mrs. Job Carr has been making an extended visit to Tiverton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Chace are visiting relatives in New Bedford and vicinity.

Mr. Edward B. Ayler has purchased the estate of Joseph W. Green, situated on Freeborn lane, so called, and has commenced alterations and improvements upon the interior of the house, and will probably improve the exterior and surroundings.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Manchester have been out of town for a few days, returning Thursday afternoon.

A Republican caucus is called to be held at the town hall Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, to elect delegates to the state convention, a member of the state central committee, a town committee, and to nominate candidates for senator and representative in the General Assembly.

THE POST—POST WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Carolyn Beatrice Post, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Albertson V. Post, to Regis Henri Post, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Post, took place Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents in New York. It was a quiet wedding, the guests being relatives and intimate friends only. The marriage service was read by Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Prescott, rector of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, Sayville, Long Island. The bride, an extremely pretty girl, was attired in a gown of white satin and point lace and a veil of the same rich fabric. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Nathalie McLean Post. James Parish Lee, a Harvard classmate of the bridegroom, was best man, and Francis Otis and Allison Wright Post, cousins of the bridegroom, were the ushers. A reception and breakfast followed the ceremony. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. James L. Ward, Mrs. Lewis Colford Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lawrence Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Otis, James Otis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. L. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Anthon, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Main Post, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Price, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coster, Mrs. George Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cutting, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger Hasell, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mrs. James M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kintzing Post, Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. John Christopher O'Connor, Miss Laura J. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Suydem, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nowbold, Miss Pomeroy and Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Chapman.

It seems to be settled that Captain Hank Haff will be the skipper of the cup defender. That's Haff the battle.—[Boston Herald.

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